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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT.
—
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
KANSAS.

1895.

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

COMMITTEE
OF THE
STATE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

OF THE

STATE OF KANSAS,

FROM

JANUARY 1, 1895, TO DECEMBER 31, 1895.

TOPEKA.

THE KANSAS STATE PRINTING CO.:

J. K. HUDSON, State Printer.

1896.

THE U. S.
GEOLOGICAL
SURVEY

NOTE.

All papers published in this eleventh annual report of the Board are written by members of the Board, who are entitled to the credit of its production as well as responsible for the statements of facts and opinions expressed therein. For want of space and noncompliance of rules, the quarterly reports are omitted and only the annual reports are printed.

SECRETARY.

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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

OFFICE OF THE KANSAS STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
TOPEKA, January 6, 1896.

Hon. E. N. Morrill, Governor of Kansas:

SIR—I hereby transmit in accordance with law, the Eleventh Annual Report of the State Board of Health for the half fiscal and the statistical year ending December 31, 1895.

Very respectfully,

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M. D., *Secretary.*

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

TAYLOR E. RAINS, M. D., <i>President</i>	Concordia.
P. D. ST. JOHN, M. D	Wichita.
A. GIFFORD, M. D.....	Lawrence.
C. F. MENNINGER, M. D.....	Topeka.
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J. P. H. DYKES, M. D	Stafford.
S. LANING, M. D	Kingman.
L. M. POWELL, M. D., <i>Chemist and Microscopist</i>	Topeka.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M. D., *Secretary*, Topeka.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. On Heating, Lighting, Ventilation and General Sanitation.—Drs. GIFFORD, ST. JOHN and SMITH.
2. Epidemic and Endemic Diseases and Quarantine.— Drs. DYKES and SMITH.
3. On Topography, Meteorology, Hygiene and Inspection of Public, State and Charitable Institutions.—Drs. DYKES, CLARK and MENNINGER.
4. On Water Sources, Drainage and Disposal of Substances Dangerous to Public Health.—Drs. LANING, CLARK and ST. JOHN.
5. On Special Sources of Danger to Life and Health.—Drs. RAINS and MENNINGER.
6. On Adulteration of Foods, Drugs and Drinks.—Drs. LANING, SMITH and HOOVER.
7. On Vital Statistics, Registration and Nomenclature.—Dr. KIRKPATRICK.
8. On Finance and Executive.—Drs. MENNINGER, GIFFORD and RAINS.

COUNTY BOARDS OF HEALTH.

The County Commissioners and the Health Officer constitute a local board.

- ALLEN, Iola.—J. E. Jewell, M. D., health officer; N. L. Ard, E. I. Crowell, E. D. Lacy.
- ANDERSON, Garnett.—I. M. Smith, M. D., health officer; R. Herrington, Thomas D. McCague, T. W. Parrott.
- ATCHISON, Atchison.—P. S. Mitchell, M. D., health officer; W. M. Bowman, I. B. Wilcox, W. S. Purcell.
- BARBER, Medicine Lodge.—S. Kociell, M. D., health officer; J. A. Murray, J. W. Myer, N. G. Rowley.
- BARTON, Great Bend.—S. J. Shaw, M. D., health officer; C. D. Montgomery, C. L. Moses, W. P. Bruce.
- BOURBON, Fort Scott.—R. Aikman, M. D., health officer; W. H. Harris, H. W. Dessler, H. D. Smith.
- BROWN, Hiawatha.—S. W. Pratt, M. D., health officer; F. D. Shaw, A. F. Moore, A. W. Lichty.
- BUTLER, El Dorado.—J. A. McKenzie, M. D., health officer; F. L. Stone, John Ellis, Thomas Ohlsen.
- CHASE, Cottonwood Falls.—J. M. Hamme, M. D., J. McCaskell, J. F. Kirke.
- CHAUTAUQUA, Sedan.—W. T. Courtwright, M. D., health officer; H. A. Humphrey, T. H. Guest, J. S. Gorby.
- CHEROKEE, Columbus.—J. H. Baxter, M. D., health officer; F. A. Jackson, J. E. Elliott, W. H. Peters.
- CHEYENNE, St. Francis.—F. A. Tracy, M. D., health officer; J. V. Boggs, Thomas Cole.
- CLARK, Ashland.—W. F. Taylor, M. D., health officer; W. M. Michal, N. J. Walden, S. G. Stewart.
- CLAY, Clay Centre.—S. E. Reynolds, M. D., health officer; A. C. Watts, J. C. Mayvs, Geo. Randall.
- CLOUD, Concordia.—G. W. Coffey, M. D., health officer; D. Byrne, J. W. Clark, P. Hanson.
- COFFEY, Burlington.—Wm. Manson, M. D., health officer; A. W. Lane, J. N. Murry, S. H. Jackson.
- COMANCHE, Coldwater.—G. G. Laughead, M. D., health officer; W. C. Duncam, P. Wright, J. B. Davidson.
- COWLEY, Winfield.—Geo. Emerson, M. D., health officer; W. H. After, D. W. Pierce, Arthur Swain.
- CRAWFORD, Girard.—J. H. Cushenberry, M. D., health officer; J. F. Unroe, J. K. Brant, Chas. Jones.
- DECATUR, Oberlin.—E. A. Pauley, M. D., health officer; S. H. McClaury, G. V. Mathias, Wm. Bell.
- DICKINSON, Abilene.—E. E. Hazlett, M. D., health officer; C. H. Koepke, Silas Baker, J. A. Patterson.
- DONIPHAN, Troy.—Charles E. Miller, Cyrus Leland, jr., R. Larzelere.
- DOUGLAS, Lawrence.—N. Simmons, M. D., health officer; I. F. Hughes, B. F. Hoskinson, M. S. Winter.
- EDWARDS, Kinsley.—G. M. Seacat, M. D., health officer; J. G. Roenbough, Samuel Andrews, H. C. Bingham.
- ELK, Longton.—W. F. Flack, M. D., health officer; T. J. Rothgeb, S. C. Hanna, S. E. Franklin.
- ELLIS, Hays City.—H. B. Kohl, M. D., health officer; G. W. Henderson, M. E. Dixon, Jos. Griese.
- ELLSWORTH, Ellsworth.—H. O'Donnell, M. D., health officer; D. B. Tracy, I. A. Hopkins, H. Janssen.

- FINNEY, Garden City.—G. L. Neal, M. D., health officer; H. L. Wolf, E. L. Hall, J. V. Killion.
- FORD, Dodge City.—T. L. McCarty, M. D., health officer; W. H. McKinney, W. T. Coolidge, N. Mayroth.
- FRANKLIN, Ottawa.—J. I. Paramore, M. D., health officer; M. R. Harris, J. S. Tullos, A. E. Clark.
- GEARY, Junction City.—P. Daugherty, M. D., health officer; Louis Hauserman, Ira W. Washburn, Thomas Gogglin.
- GOVE, Gove City.—J. P. Heinz, M. D., health officer; W. H. Leach, Alex. Haney, John W. Wolfe.
- GT., Hill City.—W. E. Mowery, M. D., health officer; C. E. Webster, M. V. McKisson, J. Walsh.
- GRANT, Ulysses.—J. O. Sheton, J. J. Rosson, Henry Miller.
- GREENWOOD, Eureka.—C. A. Wakefield, M. D., health officer; J. T. Braddock, A. W. Barrier, John Courtney.
- GRAY, Cimarron.—D. F. Butcher, M. D., health officer; J. H. Lilly, J. Q. Shoup, B. B. Carter.
- GREELEY, Tribune.—F. R. Moore, M. D., health officer; W. F. Davis, Wm. Martin, Henry Kuckley.
- HAMILTON, Syracuse.—J. W. Holt, M. D., health officer; M. O. Clark, W. J. McDow, W. S. Neithercett.
- HARVEY, Newton.—Geo. D. Bennett, M. D., health officer; E. J. Turner, H. Brufer, D. W. Thompson.
- HARPER, Anthony.—R. A. Trimble, M. D., health officer; S. B. Fling, L. P. Coleman, C. A. Miller.
- HASKELL, Santa Fe.—S. A. Cline, M. D., health officer; C. D. Moots, R. A. Haley, L. B. Payne.
- HODGEMAN, Jetmore.—W. M. Sterrett, M. D., health officer; W. J. Gilbert, C. D. Holbrook, D. Hume.
- JACKSON, Holton.—M. S. McGrew, M. D., health officer; E. U. Bond, W. A. Whitley, W. Ferguson.
- JEFFERSON, Oskaloosa.—E. C. Rankin, M. D., health officer; E. M. Round, James Griffith, J. D. Hines.
- JEWELL, Mankato.—W. Crew, M. D., health officer; R. Clark, J. H. Spaulding, J. W. Epperson.
- JOHNSON, Olathe.—C. G. McKinley, M. D., health officer; C. K. Dow, Sam McPherson, L. W. Breyfogle.
- KEARNY, Hartland.—C. C. Lovin, M. D., health officer; G. Hill, J. M. Kochn, J. O. Parker.
- KINGMAN, Kingman.—S. Laning, M. D., health officer; D. Fox, M. J. Albright, L. W. Leach.
- KIOWA, Greensburg.—J. A. Gardner, M. D., health officer; H. H. Thorp, J. J. Wilson, H. J. Brown.
- LABETTE, Mound Valley.—E. Tanner, M. D., health officer; J. A. Jarbo, D. H. Watson, J. S. Goodell.
- LANE, Dighton.—L. Rownd, M. D., health officer; E. E. Miller, John Gault, E. C. Helvie.
- LEAVENWORTH, Leavenworth.—D. R. Phillips, M. D., health officer; R. H. Mullins, J. Rodenhand, J. M. Phinecie
- LINCOLN, Lincoln.—H. W. Hall, M. D., health officer; John Duewell, R. M. Ellis, David Swank.
- LINN, Mound City.—J. W. Smoot, M. D., health officer; Elias Snook, Wash. Nantz, H. F. Stowe.
- LOGAN, Russell Springs.—J. A. Norris, M. D., health officer; G. W. Vinall, R. S. Winslow, A. E. Glaneville.
- LYON, Emporia.—J. H. Page, M. D., health officer; W. H. Moper, J. A. Miller, Jacob Jacob.
- MARION, Peabody.—O. J. Furst, M. D., health officer; J. R. Burkholder, Jas. K. Williams, C. M. Vaughn.
- MARSHALL, Axtell.—Wm. Strayer, M. D., health officer; J. M. Bradshaw, F. J. Faulkner, Patrick Finnigan.
- M'PHERSON, McPherson.—H. L. Salthouse, M. D., health officer; J. W. Beam, E. C. Tyler, D. E. Schmitt.
- MEADE, Meade.—C. Button, M. D., health officer; Wm. Beaty, B. H. Cords, H. E. Hayden.

- MIAMI, Paola.—D. H. Johnson, M. D., health officer; James Crawford, A. B. Bryen, A. J. Ranney.
- MITCHELL, Beloit.—I. R. Swigart, M. D., health officer; H. H. Hamilton, J. A. Lutz.
- MONTGOMERY, Independence.—J. T. Davis, M. D., health officer; N. F. Veeder, P. S. Moore, D. A. Cline.
- MORRIS, Council Grove.—Z. T. Harvey, M. D., health officer; S. M. Corey, B. F. Evans, I. Wilkinson.
- MORTON, Richfield.—E. C. Miller, M. D., health officer; J. T. Stout, W. W. Martin, J. W. Beauty.
- NEMAHA, Seneca.—E. W. Bullard, M. D., health officer; C. Droke, G. W. Myrick, J. T. Saunders.
- NEOSHO, Chanute.—H. Brown, M. D., health officer; J. W. Blaune, T. B. Limbacker, J. W. Beach.
- NESS, Ness City.—J. A. Venard, M. D., health officer; O. L. Sidebottom, H. Gobson, G. Myers.
- NORTON, Norton.—J. T. Strickler, M. D., health officer; J. H. Ireland, C. E. Hatcher, W. H. Hendricks.
- OSAGE, Lyndon.—J. I. Sweezy, M. D., health officer; C. P. Worgon, J. H. Sewell, H. M. Crum.
- OSBORNE, Osborne.—B. F. Chilcot, M. D., health officer; J. Delay, J. Whitson, J. C. Stafford.
- OTTAWA, Minneapolis.—J. F. Brewer, M. D., health officer; W. S. Gregory, J. W. Lott, H. C. Kimsey.
- PAWNEE, Larned.—J. M. Cummins, M. D., health officer; W. H. Brinkman, W. P. Griffith, J. A. Nelson.
- PHILLIPS, Phillipsburg.—C. E. Nealson, M. D., health officer; C. D. Gribbs, T. J. Halbert, G. H. Tannahill.
- POTAWATOMIE, Westmoreland.—A. D. Smith, M. D., health officer; O. Huckstadt, J. N. Trace, G. W. Warner.
- PRATT, Pratt.—J. M. McCoy, M. D., health officer; J. W. Parker, Wm. Cooper, John Jenkins.
- RAWLINS, Atwood.—J. N. Melugin, M. D., health officer; J. M. Ganlee, P. Myer, M. Mahoney.
- RENO, Hutchinson.—R. B. Wilson, M. D., health officer; W. P. D. Fleming, D. McElwin, I. Rutledge.
- REPUBLIC, Belleville.—Wm. Kamp, M. D., health officer; A. R. Dillehay, Wm. Bell, R. Kyle.
- RICE, Chase.—L. E. Vermillion, M. D., health officer; W. A. Handy, B. D. Hammond, F. H. Lamberson.
- RILEY, Manhattan.—Mabel Spencer, M. D., health officer; J. F. Swingle, E. A. Maxwell, W. F. Peter.
- ROOKS, Stockton.—B. Hill, M. D., health officer; J. L. Hoskins, Henry Ken, Alfred Reed.
- RUSH, LaCrosse.—W. H. Ferguson, M. D., health officer; J. B. Kleihege, W. H. Lewis, J. H. Reser.
- RUSSELL, Russell.—D. W. McKeen, M. D., health officer; J. Wintrener, M. E. Cochrun, Wm. Weidle.
- SALINE, Salina.—J. W. Jenney, M. D., health officer; C. G. Wilmarth, F. G. Barker, N. O. Carlson.
- SCOTT, Scott City.—G. Finkenbinder, M. D., health officer; J. W. Corder, C. F. Tague, C. W. Dickhut.
- SEDWICK, Wichita.—J. Z. Hoffman, M. D., health officer; E. Webb, D. W. Wilson, M. Busch.
- SEWARD, Liberal.—G. Smith, M. D., health officer; J. F. Fuest, T. F. Yeayer, M. A. Churchill.
- SHAWNEE, Topeka.—Clarence McClintock, M. D., health officer; D. Williams, T. P. Rodgers, Scott Kelsey.
- SHERIDAN, Hoxie.—D. M. Freeman, M. D., health officer; J. A. Hill, W. C. Hansafus, H. W. Watkins.
- SMITH, Smith Centre.—L. A. Golden, M. D., health officer; I. B. McCracken, S. Womer, C. C. Labore.
- STAFFORD, Stafford.—J. P. H. Dykes, M. D., health officer; J. W. Horn, H. M. Riley, F. C. Swartz.

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- STANTON, Johnson.—J. E. Whitecraft, M. D., health officer; W. A. Gordon, J. M. Randall, C. L. Hodgen.
- STEVENS, Hugoton.—C. L. Eabenother, M. D., health officer; Y. Griffith, J. T. Stewart, J. P. Faurot.
- SUMNER, Wellington.—G. Griffith, D. A. Espy, Thos Murphy.
- SHERMAN, Goodland.—F. H. Smith, M. D., health officer; G. H. Austin, G. Teagarden, H. B. Linebaugh.
- THOMAS, Colby.—V. C. Eddy, M. D., health officer; I. E. Gilbert, S. C. Parrott, W. W. Marble.
- TREGO, Wa Keeney.—J. P. Marynaud, W. P. Cypher, F. Swiggart.
- WABAUNSEE, Alma.—G. C. Beals, M. D., health officer; P. F. Johnson, C. N. Earl, R. Strowig.
- WALLACE, Sharon Springs.—N. W. Hays, M. D., health officer; I. R. Bevard, J. A. Steel, N. Monson.
- WASHINGTON, Washington.—J. H. Green, M. D., health officer; O. W. Cook, J. A. Throop, A. Oswald.
- WICHITA, Leoti.—A. R. Knapp, M. D., health officer; S. Materny, E. B. Sypoly, W. S. Caster.
- WILSON, Fredonia.—A. C. Flack, M. D., health officer; J. T. Wells, J. Becannon, G. Shoemaker.
- WOODSON, Yates Center.—S. J. Bacon, M. D., health officer; H. Ashley, H. A. Nichols, Wm. Morehead.
- WYANDOTTE, Kansas City, Kas.—Howard M. Cornell, M. D., health officer; J. Steffens, Wm. Jacks, E. S. W. Drought.

REPORT BY THE SECRETARY.

TOPEKA, KAS., January 6, 1896.

Hon. E. N. Morrill, Governor:

SIR—In obedience to the provisions of the statute creating the State Board of Health, which requires that it shall annually report to you the general operations of its department, together with such suggestions for the improvement of the health service as shall be deemed expedient, we herewith submit our eleventh annual report, for the first half of the fiscal year and the full statistical year ending December 31, 1895.

We are pleased to report that the health of the people of the state has been remarkably good during the past year. So much so, that county health officers report less sickness than usual in comparison with former years. The State Board of Health was created in 1885, owing to the urgent necessity of considering what measures could be adopted to improve the general sanitary conditions of the towns, villages and several districts of the state. The powers of the Board have been too limited all the time. The Board has at different times adopted rules for the government of local boards, with special reference to sanitary laws and the prevention of contagious and infectious diseases. Difficulties have been encountered in the enforcement of these rules because the courts have held that the Board has no right to attach penalties; that they are useless unless attached and made so by act of the legislature. If our rules were faithfully obeyed much sickness could be avoided. The growing interest manifested in the subject of hygiene by all thoughtful observers and all enlightened advocates of social improvement is the offspring of a deeply-felt necessity. The protection of the public health by the state is as truly a right of the people as the protection of persons and property against violence and fraud. It is not a mere sentiment of philanthropy; it is sanctioned alike by just reasoning and sound political economy.

More boards of health are being organized, and they are seeking for information concerning their duties. The people have learned that a number of diseases are preventable—have their origin in filth and unsanitary conditions—and are demanding of health boards that every possible means of relief be given them. Everything which tends strongly to call attention to the conditions that influence public

and individual health is calculated to do great good; an example of this was the outbreak of smallpox at Ottawa, in April last, and diphtheria, which raged in Topeka and several other localities in the state the past fall.

Local authorities too frequently resort to the practice of concealing the real extent of an epidemic and their reports are seldom credited abroad. Valuable service was rendered by Governor Morrill in the outbreak of smallpox at Ottawa, by ordering a member of the State Board of Health there, in the absence of the Secretary, as an expert to investigate the true state of affairs, and to publicly announce from time to time the exact condition in the infected place, and promptly correct the many false rumors that were continually started.

Providence vouchsafed good out of what was considered at that time a misfortune. It is true that some good people perished by the disease, and others suffered in their affections and worldly circumstances; but it is questionable whether anything short of such afflictions could have combined all classes and interests so effectually in an effort to discover and remove the causes which have proved disastrous to the health of those communities. In the season of danger, not only did the importance of sanitary reforms become manifest to minds on which possibly nothing short of a moral pestilence could have made an impression, but the experience by the outbreak of diphtheria in the city of Topeka, gave an impetus to exertions which it is hoped will be productive of good long after the cause from which it sprung shall have been forgotten. In all probability the officers of the city board of health did not receive the credit they deserved. The proper support was not given them, and much work was hindered by the over-officiousness of the inquisitive, who will know no better the next time. It matters not how little credit or thanks may be accorded the executive officer of the State Board of Health for his efforts in behalf of the public good, no one can be found to complain of remissness of duty on his part in connection with any sanitary investigation he has made. For a health officer to remain silent in the presence of pestilence would be to act the part of a serpent divested of its rattles, with no warning from the noise, but much more danger from the silence.

There is a serious apprehension in the minds of many officers and citizens in regard to violations of law affecting public health and the punishment of the violators. The impression is extant that it is the duty of the Board to prefer charges and assist in the prosecution. The statute provides means for the punishment of offenders; the county attorney and the courts are created for this special purpose.

The county health officer should give the regularly constituted authorities all the information possible. Too many times, however, violators are not brought to justice because of fear or favor of the parties implicated, and many times neglect of duty where they are so poorly paid that they could not afford to give the necessary time and attention to the duties of the office. There should be a rule fixed in the payment of the county health officers according to the population and amount of work necessary to be done. In several instances appointments have been made upon purely political grounds, the appointees having no special knowledge of hygiene or the general principles of sanitation; and being, for the most part, incompetent to perform the duties of the office properly, their efforts have proved of little avail. It may be said to their credit, however, that they did the best they possibly could. It affords us much pleasure to say that there are many faithful and conscientious health officers in the state who have greatly aided this Board and made it possible for us to achieve a fair measure of success. Unless local boards are supported with well qualified sanitary officers, all the efforts for the prevention of epidemics and infectious diseases will prove unsuccessful and might in many cases entail expenses without adequate results.

Such being the actual state of affairs, it is an immediate and a pressing necessity, in sanitary administration, that the county commissioners in the seven counties now existing in the state that have not already organized as boards of health for their respective counties — that the "fountain head," the State Board of Health, should be empowered to appoint a local health officer in each county, one who has a general knowledge of hygiene and public health, and who shall be, *ex officio*, the secretary and executive officer of the county board. Such health officer would be able to assist the State Board of Health greatly in carrying out matters pertaining to sanitation in the counties without friction, and in such a manner that popular feeling would not be provoked by reason of interference with local self-government on the part of the State Board of Health. The enlargement of the powers of the county boards of health, with some security for sanitary qualifications and a reasonable compensation to local health officers, would offer opportunities which would conduce to improve local organization. If due exertions had been made to inform taxpayers of their paramount interest in sanitary work, they might be led to make a new and clear start. Reject the sordid idea that pestilence is better than a depleted exchequer; but if the matter is to be argued out on the highest utilitarian grounds, the best and most convincing shape in which the case can be presented is that sickness weakens the

productive force of the population and thereby augments the proportion of dependent pauperism.

The work of the Board has greatly increased during the past year, more especially the last six months. The correspondence of the office has been almost doubled in comparison with any previous year. Over 4,000 communications have gone out of this office since July 1, 1895. Questions of the greatest diversity relating to health matters are being received from every quarter of the state, and the Board has got closely in touch with the people. The Secretary, as executive officer of the Board, has been called to a large number of places where advice and assistance were needed. The abatement of nuisances, and many other matters pertaining to public sanitation, have made demands on his time so frequent that it has often been impossible to comply with them. Where a personal visit was absolutely necessary it was never refused, but assistance can very often be given by letters and telegrams, which method is adopted whenever possible. His work has so increased that it has taken 10 to 14 hours each day in the office to keep up the work, with the aid of a clerk, the Secretary paying the clerk hire.

Every public institution has been inspected by the Secretary, and many of them by different members of the Board. The inspections revealed some grave defects in the sanitary conditions of these institutions, which conditions should not be allowed to remain.

The school for the feeble-minded, at Winfield, needs more room and more money. If there is a class of unfortunates on earth that ever needed relief and help, it is found at this institution. The institution is overcrowded and there are several inmates who should be removed to other institutions. Among these are the idiots and insane patients. There are also a number in this institution who ought to be in some hospital, as their physical condition is such that they need this care. No one can realize the condition of these unfortunates unless he visits them : then, like all who do so, he will cry out for their relief. That the charitable institutions of Kansas are her pride, no one will deny : but here is one that is nobody's pride. The main sewer leading from the building empties about 100 yards from the building, which is bad, to say the least. The sleeping apartments are too small and are overcrowded. Dr. C. H. Newlon, superintendent, and his wife, who is matron, are both doing excellent work, but the overcrowded condition of the institution and the lack of sufficient funds to carry on the work interferes with what they seek to accomplish.

The Hutchinson Reformatory being new, of course everything is neat and clean. When it is finally completed it will be one of the best in the state.

The Penitentiary, at Lansing, has been greatly improved by Warden Lynch. I visited the institution about a year ago, and was astonished at some of the unpleasant things I saw there. This has all been changed, and the present warden has cleaned the rooms thoroughly, and everything presents an appearance vastly different from that which prevailed during the administration of the previous warden.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home, at Atchison, is in as good condition as could be desired, as is also the Institute for the Blind, at Kansas City. They are model institutions, and the state and her people may be proud of them.

The sewerage of the school for the deaf and dumb, at Olathe, I found very defective—sewer gas in quantities in all parts of the building; water-supply only fair. These should be corrected. I have a communication dated December 30, 1895, from Professor Hammond, the superintendent of the institution, stating that the recommendations which I made December 20, 1895, are being carried out, to the bettering of their sanitary condition. This institution also needs a separate school building, being obliged now to use rooms far too small for good work. There should also be a gymnasium, as the physical part of the deaf needs careful development.

The Osawatomie Insane Asylum, the Reform School and the Topeka Insane Asylum are in excellent condition. The changes which have been wrought at the Reform School by Superintendent Howell are remarkable. Instead of a condition of uncleanliness and unhealthfulness, the institution has been thoroughly renovated, and the sanitary conditions are as good as they could be made.

The Kansas State Soldiers' Home is now in as good condition as can be expected. The commandant, Colonel Cunningham, is undoubtedly the right man in the right place. The water-supply, of which they had cause of complaint last year, has been changed, and they are now supplied with pure water in abundance. I would recommend that the next legislature increase the appropriations for medical supplies, (now but \$400,) and the salary for the surgeon, (now but \$500,) and a suitable appropriation for sewerage.

I would recommend abolishing of the children's orphans' home at Wichita, after completion of the new cottages at Atchison, or a more just distribution of funds. The colored orphans' home, 12 inmates only, receives \$45 per month from state, county, and city, while the other receives \$187 per month from same sources, with but 16 inmates. Justice has not passed that way lately. To those charitably inclined, I urge your help and attention.

The Industrial School for Girls, at Beloit, I found in good condi-

tion in a sanitary way, except the sewer, the fault there being on account of insufficient fall, and not enough water to flush the sewers. They are now building a water-tower and will hereafter have plenty of water, and it is very probable that this condition will be entirely changed. There is a moral wrong, though, with this institution, as well as with the Reform School, at Topeka. I am informed from reliable sources that there are inmates in both of these institutions that are guilty of no crime, yet they are sent there by parents, guardians and officials simply because they are in the way and they want to get rid of them. I found this to be the case in both institutions. Officials and attendants in both places confirmed the story of several little girls and boys, from 9 to 12 years old, who said: "I had no home; my papa [or mamma] is dead [sometimes both], and I had no place to go, so *they* sent me here." This is morally wrong. It is criminally wrong to place an innocent child in these places, where they are compelled to be in company with, and daily associate with, some depraved girl or boy sent there for crime or misdemeanor. Who is it that dares say that this is right? Fathers and mothers of Kansas, do you want this to happen to your child? If not, then be up and doing; help these poor unfortunates to homes that are such as you would like for your child, and not have them in an institution where a large per cent. of the inmates on entering (especial reference is made here to the Industrial School for Girls, at Beloit) are affected with loathsome diseases. Further statements on this point I am pledged not to divulge, for the reason that I do not care to cast any further reflections on some of the former managers and employees of this institution.

There are many childless families in Kansas that would be only too glad to give many of our state orphans a home among them. There are many homes in this state, as in all others, where the child cannot be provided for because the parents are unable to do so, and not a few where the intemperate parent makes life almost unbearable to the child. These should have the care of our public, and should be looked after the same as I shall recommend hereafter.

The following article furnishes food for thought to the people of Kansas, for the reason that we have now about 300 orphans under state care, besides those that have no right in the Industrial School for Girls and Reform School for boys, and the many orphans in poorhouses and living in unsuitable homes all over the state:

The people should remember that Mr. Frederick King will be in Garnett January 17, with a party of New York boys from the orphans' industrial farm. These boys range in age from 12 to 17, and want homes with farmers in this county.

This is the manner in which our eastern friends impose on the Kansans' generosity. We ought not to allow this, but should take care of our *own* first. Now, then, the question naturally arises how are we going to care for the inmates in these institutions and in other places? I would suggest that there be a suitable person appointed by the governor, or have this work added to the duties of some of the other state boards, so that they might secure homes for these children, thereby reducing the number in the institutions, and in the long run be a saving to the state. The qualifications of a person choosing these homes should be such that they would never place the delicate and refined child in any other but a suitable home—in a home refined, not a rough, uncouth hovel, or the illiterate, rough-molded boy or girl in the home of the refined.

It would undoubtedly be necessary for the person or superintendent of this work to visit and spend a great deal of time at these institutions, making himself perfectly acquainted with the inmates of these institutions in regard to temperament, character, etc., so that when he had a call from different parts of the state for homes for these orphans he might be able, by visiting these places, to get proper homes for them. This would require much tact and skill on the part of the one who decides this matter, knowing the child, its temperament and capabilities, and a careful study of the family who asks for the child, so that they will be adapted to each other; and also that a trial be made for several months to see that they are suited to each other.

The inmates of the Reform School, Industrial School and the Hutchinson Reformatory should be so classified that the man, boy or girl who showed the greatest tendency to reform should receive "rewards of merit," and be so classified that they would have more opportunities for advancement and be not hindered by being compelled to associate with one whose nature is vile, and in all probability will always remain vile. Elevate man's nature—strengthen his purposes, if they be good—if you wish to reform him. Place him where he will naturally become degraded by the associations around him and we will never accomplish any good. It is true that some may rise out of the "slough of despond" into which circumstances have cast them, but they are few. They need our most earnest efforts to reform them. Then let us make these institutions true reformatories. There should be something done whereby the boys at the Reform School would have a chance to learn a trade, thereby by their labor help to make them self-supporting and keeping them busy. Teach them useful and valuable trades and arts, so that when they go out into the

world they will have something to depend on, and have confidence enough in themselves to become honorable citizens.

The present management of these institutions is all that can be expected, but they are hindered by want of room, means and conditions produced by former managements.

I take this opportunity of again extending my thanks for courtesies shown by the heads of these institutions as well as the employees. If I have helped them to better a single condition I am well paid for my work and my efforts, and will try to help them more in the future.

Referring to the law establishing the State Board of Health, there is a very lame place in it. That is in regard to vital statistics.

SEC. 5. The State Board of Health shall supervise the registration of marriages, births and deaths, and also the registration of forms of disease prevalent in the state."

The method of collecting registration of deaths by the physicians is the only one where there is a penalty attached. The collecting of information relating to marriages, births and deaths is made one of the duties of the assessors of personal property in the state, if the State Board so directs. This method is radically wrong because the powers of enforcing are too small, except the reporting of deaths. There must be a complete change in the system of registration of births and deaths before any useful results can be obtained from the collection of vital statistics. In view of the facts here presented, we respectfully urge that the act creating the State Board of Health be so amended as to give the Board control of all quarantine matters. It would not be wise to take from the local authorities the power to enforce quarantine rules, but such rules should be subject to revocation by the State Board of Health.

Attention is called to the needed revision of health laws. These have been enacted from time to time, most of them prior to the establishment of the State Board of Health. Many of them are inadequate and unsuited for the present conditions, some are conflicting, and others are useless or undesirable.

The law regulating the practice of medicine in Kansas is defective. It was a good thing at the time of its passage had it been enforced; but as the profession advances in knowledge so should the law change, giving them such needed support that will be to the upbuilding of the profession in Kansas, thus bettering the condition of her people. The remedy we suggest is, that these rules, with such changes as may be deemed necessary, be enacted into law and thus made general, and save printing expenses of publication. It has been demonstrated to our satisfaction that under the law as it now stands not more than 50 per

cent. of births and 75 per cent. of deaths are collected; therefore the statistics secured are unreliable.

The demand for copies of our annual report is yearly increasing. Colleges, libraries, state boards of health and historical societies are calling for complete sets which cannot be furnished, because the first and second annual reports are completely exhausted, except one copy of each on file in this office. But 1,000 copies were allowed last year. This year there should be 2,000. While the annual appropriation was sufficient at first, being limited to \$5,000 by law, it has since been reduced to \$3,500, and at the same time the work has increased, and will so continue to increase. The demands upon the Board have become more numerous, so that much that might be otherwise accomplished must remain undone for want of funds to carry on the work. It is simply preposterous to think that this grand state of Kansas can handle her sanitary work for \$500 a year. The state institutions have received in the past six months untold benefit from the inspections by the Board and the Secretary, the greater part of which has been done without compensation.

I am informed by the mail carriers that this office stands among the first in the state departments in receiving and dispatching of mail; therefore justice demands that our appropriation be enlarged, especially for sanitary work, and a reasonable amount for clerk hire, that the office may be well cared for in the absence of the Secretary. Last, but not least, the Board ought to have \$3 per diem when attending the meetings, which are but once a quarter, unless in cases of emergency. This putting men of ability in these important positions without a fair compensation is, to say the least, an injustice.

I would respectfully urge that the law be changed regarding our appropriation, so that we may use our sanitary funds, as other states do, in sending delegates to the meetings of the American Public Health Association. The Board of Health, as representative health officers of Kansas, cannot afford to be relegated to the rear and be not represented in these national associations where America's best talent meets yearly to discuss what is the best for our people, and that Kansas, the "pride of the West," be not represented and receive the honors so justly due her.

While we have not had much scare from any threatened invasion of cholera in 1895, yet when this disease broke out at Honolulu last year the state of California gave its state board of health the privilege of using \$50,000, if necessary, to keep it from their coast. To say that this was commendable is putting it mildly. It was noble; it was grand. Give the Kansas State Board of Health the law and a

reasonable appropriation, and we will prove to the state, as well as to all other states, that we are capable of demonstrating that as a Board we are not inferior to others.

I wish to call attention to the conditions injuriously affecting sources of public water-supply, which grows worse each year and the remedy correspondingly more difficult to apply. The population along our streams is rapidly increasing, and as villages grow into cities sewerage systems are introduced and the streams made use of for sewage disposal. Often the same stream affords the only available source of a public water-supply for such towns. Each is at the mercy of the town above, and is forced to drink water polluted with the excrement of its up-river neighbors. There can be no remedy for such conditions until the whole question of sewage disposal and public water-supplies is placed in the hands of a central authority.

The rights of the state to control this question cannot be gainsaid. There is perhaps no question which more nearly concerns the welfare of the state than the preservation of the purity of public water-supplies, and the matter is deserving of the serious consideration of the legislature. The presence of cholera in several parts of Europe teaches us the necessity of protecting our shores from this dread disease by protecting public water-supplies and enforcing strict municipal cleanliness. The attempt at concealment of the existence of any contagious or infectious disease, as is often the case, not only casts serious reflections upon the integrity of public officials, but is undoubtedly the means of spreading disease among the inhabitants. The practice of concealment in epidemic diseases is always hazardous, if not criminal, and cannot be too severely condemned. This state needs more stringent laws for quarantining epidemic, contagious and infectious diseases.

Much time and care should be given to the probable sources of bacteria in ground and river waters, and to the species present. This should be the work of our Chemist and Microscopist. These investigations are especially important in the large cities and towns along the streams where sewers empty and where garbage is dumped, but more especially in the large cities where the soil has long been contaminated by earth-closets, thus protecting the public from epidemics such as typhoid fever, diphtheria, etc.

Time and space prevent me from speaking of some faults connected with our public-school system in a sanitary way, as it is expected that some member of the Board will prepare a paper on "School Sanitation." I will say in conclusion that in this the eleventh annual report I have done the best I could; I have tried to do the work con-

nected with this office in six months where it commonly has taken a year. Be mild in your criticisms. I will say in conclusion that I am under many obligations to other boards of health, and their secretaries, for much valuable information.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M. D.,

Secretary and Executive Officer Kansas State Board of Health.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., January 16, 1895.

The new Board of Health having been appointed by Governor Lewelling, and confirmed by the senate, on motion of Doctor Wilson, seconded by Doctor St. John, the Board proceeded to effect its temporary organization by electing the following officers: Dr. M. B. Ward, President, Topeka; Dr. H. A. Dykes, Secretary, Topeka. However, the election of Secretary was unnecessary, as there are no specified number of years for this office.

Doctor Ward called the meeting to order and thanked the members for the honor conferred. Members present: Doctors Ward, Benepe, St. John, Rains, Wilson, Smith, and the Secretary, H. A. Dykes.

On motion, Doctors Ward and Dykes were appointed as a committee on printing. Doctor Ward was also appointed to appear before the ways and means committee and recommend the wants of the Board of Health.

Senator Rogers appeared before the Board and expressed himself as being in sympathy with the workings of the Board. The following bills were presented to the auditing committee, and allowed and ordered paid:

Dr. J. L. Benepe, attending Board meeting....	\$14 00
Dr. N. M. Smith, same.....	14 00
Dr. T. E. Rains, same.....	10 85
Dr. P. D. St. John, same.....	11 50
Dr. S. B. S. Wilson, same.....	5 00

The personnel of the State Board of Health is as follows:

M. B. Ward, M.D., Topeka, term expires March 28, 1896.

J. L. Benepe, M.D., Kingman, term expires March 28, 1896.

N. M. Smith, M.D., term expires March 28, 1896.

T. E. Rains, M.D., Concordia, term expires March 28, 1897.

P. D. St. John, M.D., Wichita, term expires March 28, 1897.

C. F. Menninger, M.D., Topeka, term expires March 28, 1897.

John Miller, M.D., term expires March 28, 1895.

S. B. S. Wilson, M.D., Olathe, term expires March 28, 1895.

A. Gifford, M.D., Lawrence, term expires March 28, 1895.

After a general discussion of the public health topics, the Board adjourned.

HENRY A. DYKES, M.D., Secretary.

FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., March 7, 1895.

Pursuant to a call of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as follows, to wit:

Topeka, Kas., March 2, 1895.

To Doctors M. B. Ward, C. F. Menninger, S. B. S. Wilson, N. M. Smith, John Miller, T. E. Rains, J. L. Benepe, P. D. St. John, and A. Gifford:

Dear Doctors—You are hereby notified that the next regular quarterly

meeting of the State Board of Health will be held at the office of the Secretary, in the city of Topeka, Kas., next Thursday, March 7, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Yours fraternally, H. A. DYKES, Secretary.
 M. B. WARD, President.

The Kansas State Board of Health convened in the Secretary's office in the city of Topeka, at 4 o'clock p. m. of this day, and was called to order by the President, Dr. M. B. Ward, and all the members of the said Board were present except Doctor Benepe.

The minutes of the last previous meeting were read and approved, and the following proceedings were held:

Dr. M. B. Ward tendered his resignation as President of the State Board of Health, and on motion it was duly accepted by said Board, unanimously.

Doctor Metcalf came before the Board and explained why the medical bill before the state legislature had been defeated, and then he recommended the election of Dr. Thomas Kirkpatrick as Secretary of the State Board of Health for the term beginning July 1, 1895. Judge Foote, of the State Board of Pardons, also came before the Board and advocated the election of Doctor Kirkpatrick.

It was moved by Doctor Rains, and the motion was seconded by Doctor Miller, that all officers of the Board should be elected by ballot, which motion was unanimously adopted by the Board.

At this point of the proceedings of the Board, Doctor Gifford stated that he had a conversation with Governor Morrill, and the governor wished the election of Secretary of the State Board of Health to be postponed until the next quarterly meeting.

It was then moved by Doctor Gifford, and seconded by Doctor Miller, that the election of officers of the State Board of Health be postponed until the next quarterly meeting of the Board, in deference to the wishes of Governor Morrill. Doctor Ward opposed the motion, and the motion was lost, the only members voting in favor of the motion being Doctors Gifford and Miller.

The President then stated that nominations for the office of President of the State Board of Health were the next thing in order, and Doctors Rains and Ward were placed in nomination; but Doctor Ward declined the nomination, and Doctor Rains was unanimously elected President of the Kansas State Board of Health, to succeed Doctor Ward.

At this stage of the proceedings, Dr. Henry A. Dykes tendered his resignation as Secretary of the Board, in the following communication:

Topeka, Kas., March 7, 1895.

To the Honorable State Board of Health:

Gentlemen—I hereby tender my resignation as Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health, to take effect July 1, 1895.

Yours respectfully, H. A. DYKES.

The resignation of Doctor Dykes was duly accepted.

Doctor Menninger then moved that a Secretary of the State Board of Health be elected, whose official term should commence July 1, 1895, which motion was seconded by Doctor St. John, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

Doctor Wilson then moved that an informal ballot be taken for the nomination of a Secretary of the State Board of Health, for the term commencing July 1, 1895, which motion was seconded by Doctor Smith, and, on a call of the Board, was unanimously adopted. The following names were presented for consideration: Drs. G. W. Hallenback, J. E. Rouze, W. L. Schenck, W. M.

Sterrett, Thomas Kirkpatrick, A. B. Woolverton, H. W. Roby, J. H. Green, and John Hislop; and an informal ballot was taken, with the following result:

Doctor Schenck received three votes; Doctor Kirkpatrick received five votes.

The hour of 6 o'clock having arrived, on motion of Doctor Wilson, seconded by Doctor Gifford, and by a unanimous vote of the Board, the Board adjourned until 7:30 p. m. of this date.

Topeka, Kas., March 7, 1895.

The hour of 7:30 p. m. having arrived, and all the members of the Kansas State Board of Health except Doctor Benepe being present, Doctor Ward, acting as President, called the meeting to order.

The election of the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health was proceeded with by a formal ballot, which resulted in Dr. W. L. Schenck receiving two votes; Dr. W. M. Sterrett, one vote; Dr. Thomas Kirkpatrick, five votes.

On motion, the election of Thomas Kirkpatrick was made unanimous, and the acting President then declared Dr. Thomas Kirkpatrick duly elected Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Health for the ensuing term of office commencing July 1, 1895, to succeed Dr. H. A. Dykes, the present Secretary.

Doctor Wilson then offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption, which was seconded by Doctor Smith, and was adopted by unanimous vote:

Topeka, Kas., March 7, 1895.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Kansas State Board of Health, in executive session assembled, in the office of the Secretary, at the city of Topeka, on the 7th day of March, 1895, do hereby agree that Dr. H. A. Dykes, the present Secretary of the State Board of Health, shall not be molested in his office as such Secretary by any of the members of the State Board of Health prior to July 1, 1895; and further agree, that Doctor Dykes shall draw his salary of \$166.65 per month up to the above-stated time, July 1, 1895. With the above consideration, Doctor Dykes tendered his resignation, and it is hereby accepted by this Board, with the above agreement.

The President then stated that the next order of business was the election of delegates to the meeting of the American Public Health Association, to be held in Denver, Colo., in October, 1895, and Doctors Gifford and St. John were elected as such delegates.

Doctors Gilbert and Powell were then placed in nomination for the office of State Chemist, and a formal ballot was taken, which resulted in Dr. J. S. Gilbert receiving five votes, Dr. L. M. Powell receiving three votes, and on motion the election of Doctor Gilbert was made unanimous.

On motion, Doctor Dykes, Secretary of the State Board of Health, was granted leave of absence to attend to family matters whenever it was necessary for him to do so, and he was given privilege by the Board to employ a clerk in his office during such absence.

The President then appointed the following committees of the State Board of Health:

1. On Heating, Lighting and Ventilating the Public Schools and Railway Stations, Dr. P. D. St. John.
2. Epidemic and Endemic Diseases and Quarantine, Dr. S. B. S. Wilson.
3. On Topography, Meteorology, and Hygiene of Public Institutions, Doctors Ward, Gifford, and Benepe.
4. On Water Sources, Drainage, and Disposal of Substances Injurious to Health, Dr. N. M. Smith.

5. On Special Sources of Danger to Life and Health, Dr. T. E. Rains.
6. On Adulteration of Foods, Drugs, and Drinks, Dr. John Miller.
7. Vital Statistics, Registration, and Nomenclature, Dr. Henry A. Dykes.
8. On Finance and Executive, Drs. C. F. Menninger, M. B. Ward, and T. E. Rains.

On motion duly seconded, and unanimously adopted by the Board, the Secretary of the State Board of Health was for the future, until revoked by order of the Board, instructed to notify two members of the Committee on Public Institutions to visit the state charitable institutions and inspect the same at separate times during the heated term of the ensuing year.

On suggestion of Doctor Smith, it was ordered that the State Board of Health ascertain and report upon the number of itinerant venders of drugs and medicines within the state of Kansas, and the number of quacks also.

Upon invitation by the President, Judge S. H. Snider, state insurance commissioner, who was present, then addressed the Board in an elegant and able address, upon the ways and means and need of medical legislation for the state of Kansas.

The following claims and bills against the State Board of Health were then presented, allowed, and ordered paid:

Doctor Benepe, expense attending Board meeting.....	\$18 00
Doctor Smith, same.....	18 00
Doctor Rains, same.....	14 55
Doctor St. John, same.....	15 50
Doctor Wilson, same	9 00
Doctor Miller, same	15 00
Doctor Gifford, same	10 00
Doctor Dykes, same	37 00
Excelsior Coke and Gas Company.....	23 20
Doctor Dykes, expense, clerical labor, etc.....	147 50
Wear Coal Company	11 50
Wear Coal Company	12 10

On motion, the Board then adjourned, to meet in June, on call of the Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., June 28, 1895.

Pursuant to the call of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as follows:

Topeka, Kas., May 25, 1895.

To Drs. T. E. Rains, President, Concordia, J. L. Benepe, Kingman, P. D. St. John, Wichita, N. M. Smith, Washington, M. B. Ward, Topeka, C. F. Menninger, Topeka, J. P. H. Dykes, Stafford, E. M. Hoover, Halstead, C. D. Clark, Minneapolis:

Dear Doctors—You are hereby notified that the next annual meeting of the Kansas State Board of Health will be held at the office of the Secretary, 821 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas., on the 28th day of June, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m. Please acknowledge the receipt of this notice, and oblige.

Yours fraternally, HENRY A. DYKES, M.D., Secretary.
T. E. RAINS, M.D., President.

The Kansas State Board of Health convened in the Secretary's office in the city of Topeka, Kas., at 2 o'clock p. m. of this day, and was called to order by the President, Dr. T. E. Rains.

Members present: Doctors Rains, St. John, Menninger, Dykes, Clark, and Gifford. Members absent: Doctors Benepe, Smith, and Hoover.

The minutes of the last previous meeting were read, and approved as read.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Dr. J. P. H. Dykes, that the Board go into executive session for the purpose of redistricting the state in the interest of the general health of the public. Motion carried.

The Board then went into executive session, and the state was then divided into nine districts, as follows:

First district, N. M. Smith, Washington: The counties of Doniphan, Atchison, Brown, Jackson, Nemaha, Pottawatomie, Marshall, and Washington.

Second district, T. E. Rains, Concordia: The counties of Republic, Cloud, Jewell, Mitchell, Smith, Osborne, Phillips, and Rooks.

Third district, C. D. Clark, Minneapolis: The counties of Ottawa, Saline, Lincoln, Ellsworth, Russell, Ellis, Norton, Graham, Trego, Decatur, Sheridan, Gove, Rawlins, Thomas, Logan, Cheyenne, Sherman, and Wallace.

Fourth district, C. F. Menninger, Topeka: The counties of Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Jefferson, Shawnee, Osage, Wabaunsee, Lyon, Riley, Geary, Morris, Clay, and Dickinson.

Fifth district, A. Gifford, Lawrence: The counties of Johnson, Miami, Linn, Bourbon, Crawford, Cherokee, Douglas, Franklin, Anderson, Allen, Neosho, and Labette.

Sixth district, E. M. Hoover, Halstead: The counties of Coffey, Woodson, Greenwood, Chase, Butler, Marion, McPherson, Harvey, Rice, and Reno.

Seventh district, J. P. H. Dykes, Stafford: The counties of Barton, Stafford, Rush, Pawnee, Ness, Hodgeman, Ford, Lane, Garfield, Gray, Scott, Finney, Haskell, Wichita, Kearny, Grant, Greeley, Hamilton, and Stanton.

Eighth district, P. D. St. John, Wichita: The counties of Wilson, Montgomery, Elk, Chautauqua, Cowley, Sedgwick, and Sumner.

Ninth district, J. L. Benepe, Kingman: The counties of Kingman, Harper, Pratt, Barber, Kiowa, Comanche, Clark, Meade, Seward, Stevens, and Morton.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Dykes, that the members of the Board residing in the district, at the notification of the Secretary of the existence of any threatened epidemic of contagious or infectious disease, or the existence of any cause or causes detrimental to the health of the people of the state, visit, in connection with the local health officers, such cases, and report the same to the Secretary, and the said member shall have entire supervision of said district, in all matters relating to the sanitary and hygienic conditions of the same. Motion carried.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Dykes, that upon the receipt of this report referred to in the preceding motion from the supervisor of any district, the Secretary shall at once transmit full reports of same to the remaining members of the State Board of Health. Motion carried.

It was moved by Doctor Gifford, seconded by Doctor Menninger, that each member of a district shall visit, communicate or consult with each county and city health officer of the counties in his district in regard to the sanitary condition of the cities and counties at least once a year, and urge prompt reports from the same. Motion carried.

It was moved by Doctor Clark, seconded by Doctor Dykes, that the Secretary report to the members of the Board once a month or oftener as to the sanitary condition of the state. Motion carried.

A communication and complaint from Dr. O. N. Blatchly and many other citizens of Argentine that the A. T. & S. F. railroad was creating a nuisance

there by burning the dumpings of their cattle cars, which was very offensive to all parties in the immediate vicinity, was ordered on file, and the matter referred to Doctor Gifford, supervisor of that district, for investigation.

A communication and complaint from Doctor Swarts, of Kansas City, Kas., concerning the water supply of that town for drinking purposes, was referred to Doctor Menninger, of that district, for investigation.

Complaints from residents of St. Mary's, Kas., regarding the creek which leads from the Catholic college grounds through a portion of the town, that it is being used as an open sewer for the laundry, scullery, dairy, and possibly the excreta from the privies and water-closets, was ordered on file, and referred to Doctor Menninger for investigation.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Dykes, that Doctor Gifford be reappointed as delegate to the American Public Health Association, which meets at Denver, Colo., October 1 to 4, 1895. Motion carried.

The address to the Board by Doctor Menninger on the existing evils in our state institutions, especially the care our insane receive, and also the address by Doctor St. John, on some of the evils in our public schools, were ably presented, and called forth the preamble and resolution which follow.

The following resolution was adopted by the Kansas State Board of Health June 28, 1895.

Whereas, The pupils of high schools of many of the cities of our state are allowed but 20 minutes for their noon meal; and

Whereas, The health of growing children cannot be more certainly and seriously impaired than by depriving them of the necessary noon meal and ample time to eat the same; and

Whereas, The recreation for body and mind of growing children not thus provided for when but 20 minutes are allowed for the noon meal will without doubt work detrimentally to the health of the pupils of our schools: therefore, it is

Resolved, That the State Board of Health protest against this new but bad order of things in giving our high-school pupils but 20 minutes for their noon meal; we deprecate the action of the various boards of education, and declare it to be detrimental and positively injurious to the health of every child thus subjected; and we advise and respectfully request that the various boards of education of the state, and the patrons of the high schools in particular, give this matter their immediate and serious consideration, that the health as well as the intellectual advancement of all pupils may best be achieved.

On motion of Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Dykes, the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of this resolution to all school boards of all cities of the first and second class. Also the following additional resolution offered by Doctor Menninger was unanimously adopted:

We, the State Board of Health, recommend to all school boards in Kansas the appointment of a supervising physician to look after the sanitation and hygiene of the pupils and of the buildings and surroundings.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the State Board of Health, at its meeting held at the office of the Secretary, June 28, 1895:

Whereas, The relations of Dr. H. A. Dykes, as Secretary of the State Board of Health, have ceased by reason of his resignation, we therefore, as members of the present Board, desire to express our appreciation of the worth and character of Doctor Dykes in his efforts to protect the people of our state from the ravages of disease and from the baneful effects of empiricism, and in his retirement from his labors connected with the Board we assure him that our best wishes follow him in his new field of professional labors.

The President then appointed the following committees:

On Heating, Lighting, Ventilation, and General Sanitation, Doctors Gifford and St. John.

On Epidemic and Endemic Diseases and Quarantine, Doctors Hoover, Dykes, and Smith.

On Topography, Meteorology, Hygiene, and Inspection of Public, State and Charitable Institutions, Doctors Dykes, Clark, and Menninger.

On Water Sources, Drainage, and Disposition of Substances Dangerous to Public Health, Doctors Benepe, Clark, and St. John.

On Special Sources of Danger to Life and Health, Doctors Rains and Menninger.

On Adulteration of Foods, Drugs, and Drinks, Doctors Benepe, Smith, and Hoover.

On Vital Statistics, Registration, and Nomenclature, Doctor Kirkpatrick.

On Finance and Executive, Doctors Menninger, Gifford, and Rains.

The following bills were allowed by the Board:

Doctor Rains, expenses attending Board meeting.....	\$14 50
Doctor St. John, same.....	15 50
Doctor Clark, same	15 50
Doctor Gifford, same.....	10 50
Doctor Dykes, same	18 00
Doctor Dykes, Secretary, money paid for Board ex- penses	287 50
Miss Esther Dykes, clerk.....	75 00
Wear Coal Company	11 00
M. Weightman, rent of office for seven months.....	102 35

On motion, the Board adjourned, to meet July 25, 1895.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D., Acting Secretary.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., July 25, 1895.

Pursuant to call of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as follows:

Topeka, Kas., July 13, 1895.

To Drs. T. E. Rains, President, Concordia, P. D. St. John, Wichita, A. Gifford, Lawrence, C. F. Menninger, Topeka, J. L. Benepe, Kingman, C. D. Clark, Minneapolis, N. M. Smith, Washington, E. M. Hoover, Halstead, J. P. H. Dykes, Stafford:

Dear Doctors—You are hereby notified that, at the meeting of June 28, the Board adjourned to meet July 25. This meeting will be held at the office of the Secretary, 821 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas., on the last above-mentioned date, at 4 o'clock p. m. Please acknowledge the receipt of this notice, and oblige. Fraternally yours,

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D.,
Secretary.

T. E. RAINS, M.D., President.

The Kansas State Board of Health convened in the Secretary's office in the city of Topeka, at 4 o'clock p. m. of this day, and was called to order by the President, T. E. Rains. Members present: Doctors Rains, St. John, Gifford, Menninger, Clark, Smith, Hoover, and Dykes. Absent, Doctor Benepe.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and approved as read, except the allowance made to Miss Esther Dykes, as clerk for H. A. Dykes, three months, \$75. On motion, this was stricken out, and all bills which were allowed at last meeting and not yet already paid were referred back to the Board for reconsideration and approval; and the finance committee then reported that all such bills must be itemized, and the Secretary was ordered to notify the state auditor at once, of this action. The report of the Secretary

of the operation of the public-health service, including the action taken by him under the direction of the Board during the interval since last meeting, was then brought forward for discussion, and it having been fully discussed, was, upon motion, unanimously approved, and adopted as the proceedings of the Board for the period embraced therein.

The several communications from the St. Mary's nuisance case were then called up, and attorney H. G. Larimer made a plea for Miss Hammersmith, the complainant, after which a thorough discussion of the complaint was had. On motion of C. D. Clark, seconded by Doctor Dykes, the Board accepted the report heretofore made to the Secretary by Doctor Menninger on this complaint, and the Secretary was ordered to instruct the county attorney of Pottawatomie county to enjoin the college from the use of Palmer creek for a sewer, and to remove the cesspools from the college grounds.

Complaint of a nuisance from Larned was referred to Doctor Dykes. The report of a supposed case of leprosy from Phillipsburg was referred to the Secretary to correspond with parties and investigate as best he can.

Letter of inquiry from Dr. J. L. Jones, of Yates Center, referring to a peculiar eruptive disease in progress at that place, was referred to the Secretary.

A very complete report from Dr. J. P. H. Dykes on the condition of the state institutions, with a supplemental report of Dr. P. D. St. John, was accepted, and ordered placed on file.

A report from the secretary of the city board of health of Wichita was accepted, and the Secretary was ordered to write him that the Board appreciated his work, and urged that he go on with the good work.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Clark, that the supervisor of each district inspect the public and charitable institutions within his district and that the committee heretofore appointed be released. Motion carried.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by the State Board of Health, at its meeting held at the office of the Secretary, July 25, 1895:

Whereas, On or about April 1, 1895, there being an outbreak of smallpox in the city of Ottawa, and in the absence of the Secretary Gov. E. N. Morrill ordered Dr. M. B. Ward, a member of the Board, to investigate said outbreak: We, therefore, as members of the present Board, desire to express our appreciation of the prompt and energetic action of Governor Morrill in protecting the people from this dread disease, and we recommend the payment of Doctor Ward's bill for such service.

It was moved by Doctor Gifford, seconded by Doctor St. John, that as Doctor Gilbert, now Chemist of the State Board of Health, has gone away on other business, without any notification, to the Secretary or Board, or left anyone to perform the duties as Chemist, we declare the office of Chemist vacant. Motion carried.

The President then stated that nominations for Chemist were in order. Doctor Menninger placed Dr. L. M. Powell in nomination. There being no other nominations, Doctor Powell was unanimously elected Chemist of the State Board of Health.

The Board ordered the Secretary to procure 500 printed postal cards for the use of the Board in notifying the county health officers to be more prompt in their reporting to the Secretary.

Bills allowed—actual expenses:

Doctor Kirkpatrick, Sanitary.....	\$3 55
Doctor Clark	18 62
Doctor Menninger	1 40

Doctor Rains	\$2 96
Doctor Dykes	38 92
Doctor Smith	17 00
Doctor Clark	6 90
J. B. Hayden, fixing clock.....	1 25
Doctor Kirkpatrick, expenses of office.....	62 65
Doctor St. John	15 74
Doctor Dykes	12 18
Doctor Hoover	14 64
Doctor Gifford	8 06
Doctor Rains	18 46
J. F. Myers, rent typewriter.....	5 00

THIRD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., September 26, 1895.

Pursuant to the call of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as follows:

Topeka, Kas., September 12, 1895.

To Drs. T. E. Rains, President. Concordia, S. Laning, Kingman, P. D. St. John, Wichita, N. M. Smith, Washington, A. Gifford, Lawrence, C. F. Menninger, Topeka, J. P. H. Dykes, Stafford, E. M. Hoover, Halstead, C. D. Clark, Minneapolis:

Dear Doctors—You are hereby notified that the next regular quarterly meeting of the Kansas State Board of Health will be held at the office of the Secretary, 821 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas., on the 26th day of September, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. Please acknowledge the receipt of this notice, and oblige,

Fraternally yours,
THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D., Secretary.
T. E. RAINS, M.D., President.

The Kansas State Board of Health convened in the Secretary's office in the city of Topeka, at 10 o'clock a. m. of this day, and was called to order by the President, Dr. T. E. Rains. Members present: Doctors St. John, Gifford, Menninger, Clark, Laning, Dykes, and Hoover. Absent, Dr. N. M. Smith.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and approved as read.

The Executive and Finance Committee reported that the finances were judiciously handled, and that the Board would undoubtedly leave no deficit at the end of the fiscal year.

The Secretary presented his report of his actions and disposal of a number of communications received since last meeting, and of the action taken by him in the name of the Board, which was discussed in detail, and thereupon, on motion, it was unanimously adopted as the proceedings of the Board for the period covered therein.

Dr. L. M. Powell came before the Board and reported as to the condition of the apparatus belonging to the Chemist. There being some things needed, it was ordered by the Board to procure them at the least possible outlay, and report at next meeting.

Dr. P. D. St. John made a very creditable report on the condition of the imbecile asylum at Winfield, which was ordered placed on file. Also, Doctor Menninger made a verbal report on the condition of the reform school, that it was in good condition, and that the outbreak of diphtheria was confined to two patients, who both recovered.

Bills allowed, actual expenses:

Doctor St. John.....	\$2 55
Dr. P. D. St. John	13 34

Dr. A. Gifford	\$ 5 06
Dr. E. M. Hoover	13 74
Dr. J. P. H. Dykes.....	17 12
Dr. S. Laning.....	14 08
Dr. Kirkpatrick, expences of office.....	39 00
Dr. T. E. Rains.....	12 86
Dr. C. D. Clark.....	12 30
J. F. Myers, typewriter rent.....	10 00

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Dykes, that all delinquent physicians not reporting deaths and births, also contagious diseases, or not registering, be asked to register, and thus prove their right to practice medicine in Kansas, and that where they fail to comply with this request they be investigated by the Secretary, and that prosecutions follow where due notice has been given and moral suasion has failed. Motion carried.

It was moved by Doctor Gifford, seconded by Doctor Clark, that a committee be appointed by the President of the Board to revise the rules of the State Board of Health. Motion carried. The President, Doctor Rains, then appointed Doctors Gifford, Hoover, Menninger and Kirkpatrick as such committee.

The Board regrets the refusing and cutting down of requisitions of supplies necessary for the office of Secretary and the sanitary work of the Board. This was discussed in detail, and the Board, each and every one of them, expressed themselves that this Board was a Board of itself, and did not need the assistance of anyone to dictate what were the needs of the public in regards to health, much less a man outside of the profession.

It was moved by Doctor Dykes, seconded by Doctor Hoover, that the Secretary be instructed to purchase a new typewriter for the use of the office of the Secretary. Motion carried.

The following recommendation to the Chemist was unanimously adopted by the Board: That for work for the public good the charges be but one-half the usual rates heretofore charged by chemists in this state, for the reason that our appropriation is too limited for the amount of work that ought to be done by this Board. In a former meeting of this Board it was agreed among the members that there should be no deficit at the end of this fiscal year.

The present outbreak of diphtheria was then discussed in detail by several of the members of the Board—the source of infection, remedies, etc.—after which a general discussion took place on the best means of promoting the interests of the public health. As the hour was getting late, the Board adjourned, to meet again in December.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D., Secretary.

FOURTH QUARTERLY MEETING.

Topeka, Kas., December 27, 1895.

Pursuant to the call of the Secretary of the State Board of Health, as follows:

Topeka, Kas., December 10, 1895.

To Drs. T. E. Rains, President, Concordia, P. D. St. John, Wichita, A. Gifford, Lawrence, C. F. Menninger, Topeka, C. D. Clark, Minneapolis, N. M. Smith, Washington, E. M. Hoover, Halstead, J. P. H. Dykes, Stafford, S. Laning, Kingman:

Dear Doctors—You are hereby notified that the next regular quarterly meeting of the Kansas State Board of Health will be held at the office of the Secretary, 821 Kansas avenue, Topeka, Kas., on the 27th day of December,

1895, at 10 o'clock a. m. Please acknowledge the receipt of this notice, and oblige. Fraternally yours, THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D., Secretary. T. E. RAINS, M.D., President.

The Kansas State Board of Health convened in the office of the Secretary in the city of Topeka, Kas., at 10 o'clock a. m. of this day, and was called to order by the President, Doctor Rains. Members present: Drs. T. E. Rains, C. F. Menninger, N. M. Smith, E. M. Hoover, and S. Laning. Members absent: Drs. P. D. St. John, A. Gifford, C. D. Clark, and J. P. H. Dykes.

There being so many members absent, the Board thought best to adjourn until 1 o'clock p. m. On motion, this was done.

At the hour of 1 o'clock, Doctor Gifford having arrived, the Board proceeded to business.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and approved as read. The Secretary presented his report of his actions and the disposal of the number of communications received since last meeting, and of the action taken by him in the name of the Board, which was discussed in detail, and thereupon, on motion of Doctor Hoover, seconded by Doctors Smith and Menninger, was unanimously adopted as the proceedings of the Board for the period covered therein, and that we as the Board heartily commend our Secretary for the work that he has accomplished in the past six months, and for his earnest efforts in the upbuilding of the profession and the State Board of Health in Kansas.

The Executive and Finance Committee asked that their report be deferred until the next meeting of the Board, as there was nothing of importance requiring a special report at this time. On motion, this was granted.

As the Secretary had already disposed of all the important communications prior to this meeting, and his action having been indorsed by the Board, this point was passed, and the President called for the reading of papers, which were presented by several members of the Board.

Doctor Rains's paper on "The Practical Workings of the Present Health Laws, Remedies and Amendments Suggested," was listened to with marked attention, and it was moved by Doctor Gifford, seconded by Doctor Menninger, that the paper be received and made a part of the records of this office. Motion carried.

Doctor Laning then read a paper on "Some Historical Facts from Kingman County, that have not been Laid Down in the Books." This paper elicited some comments, and called forth a discussion, which demonstrated that there are many cases that come under the observation of the busy practitioner that were never heard of in books, and many peculiarities and idiosyncrasies, which only would be observed by the faithful family physician, and thus prove him the guardian angel of our homes.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Smith, that Doctor Laning's paper be received and become a part of the records of this office. Motion prevailed.

Doctor Gifford made a very extensive oral report of the meeting of the American Public Health Association, at Denver, Colo., October 1 to 4, which he attended as a delegate from Kansas, sent by the State Board of Health at their own individual expense.

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Smith, that Doctor Gifford prepare a written report for publication in the eleventh annual re-

port, and that each member of the Board be assessed \$5 to reimburse Doctor Gifford for actual expenses in attending this meeting, Doctor Gifford to make an itemized statement of the same. Motion carried unanimously. (The members present, including the Secretary, then and there paid over to the Secretary their assessments.)

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Hoover, that the bill of Doctor Gifford for attending the American Public Health Association, at Denver, Colo., October 1 to 4, be presented to the Board to be audited, and to Auditor of State Cole for his approval, with the expressed desire of this Board that if the bill be not allowed it be brought before the executive council, for their consideration, and that if the payment of this bill be still refused this Board, at their next meeting, in March, ask an audience with the executive council, that this matter may be placed in its proper light, and thus aim to show that the State Board of Health cannot afford to not be in touch with these national public health associations. Motion prevailed.

The Secretary was then instructed by the Board to make an appeal in his report to the governor that there ought to be something done in this matter to protect us hereafter from this trouble, and that, we as representative health officers of the state of Kansas, cannot afford to be set down in the rear and not be represented in these national associations, where the very best talent of the North American continent congregates yearly, there to exchange ideas and demonstrate what is best for the grandest race of people on earth, and that Kansas, the "pride of the West," be represented and receive the honors so justly due her.

On motion, the Board adjourned for supper, to meet again at 7:30 p. m.

The hour of 7:30 p. m. having arrived, the Board again proceeded to the business before it.

There being no reports due from special or standing committees, these two points in the order of business were passed.

The following bills were audited as expenses of the Board for last quarter and the attendance of members at this meeting:

T. E. Rains	\$13 86
A. Gifford	6 06
N. M. Smith	20 75
E. M. Hoover	14 74
S. Laning	15 74
T. Kirkpatrick, Secretary, for typewriter.....	85 00
Stamp account and incidentals.....	34 25
Janitor work, six months, paid Wm. Ley.....	30 00
Culver & Bailey, storing stove, fixtures, and setting up stove.....	5 70
Total	\$226 10

It was moved by Doctor Menninger, seconded by Doctor Hoover, that the President of this Board appoint a committee of five to draft a law for presentation to the next legislature for their consideration, looking to betterment of the profession in Kansas. Motion prevailed. The President of the Board then appointed the following as a committee to carry out their expressed wish: Doctors Menninger, Hoover, Gifford, Rains, and Kirkpatrick.

The non-reporting of births, deaths, marriages and contagious diseases by the physicians over several parts of the state being brought before the Board for discussion, and there being no penalty attached to any of these but the non-reporting of deaths, it was decided to take up the law as it is and try to secure the reports of all these from the different assessors in the several

townships and towns in the state, and the Secretary was instructed to prepare suitable blanks for the collection of these statistics, and send them to the several county clerks in the counties of the state of Kansas, that they may deliver them to the assessors of their respective counties, and they to collect the aforesaid statistics and return the same to their county clerk, he to forward the same to the Secretary of the State Board of Health.

The committee on revision of rules of the State Board of Health asked more time for their work, which was granted.

The quarantining of membranous croup the same as diphtheria, which the Secretary had been ordering for the past three months in the several parts of the state where there was an outbreak of these dread diseases, called forth a spirited discussion on this subject. The Board finally decided that it was best to quarantine both, for the public safety.

It was moved by Doctor Hoover, seconded by Doctor Laning, that the Secretary be instructed to purchase for the use of the office a copy of the new city (Topeka) directory, and a copy of the new postal guide. Motion prevailed. The hour of 10 o'clock having arrived, the Board adjourned.

THOS. KIRKPATRICK, M.D., Secretary.

STATEMENT OF EXPENSE OF STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 1895,
JULY TO JANUARY.

	Item.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.
July 26.	Thos. Kirkpatrick. P. D. St. John. J. P. H. Dykes. T. E. Rains. N. M. Smith. E. M. Hoover. C. D. Clark.	\$3 55 38 92 2 96 18 62	..... ..... 12 18 18 46 17 30 14 64 6 90	\$62 65 15 74 12 18 18 46 17 30 14 64 6 90
Aug. 1.	Thos. Kirkpatrick. J. B. Hayden. J. F. Myers.	166 65	..... ..... 5 00	..... 1 25 5 00
Sept. 1.	Thos. Kirkpatrick. P. D. St. John. S. Laning C. D. Clark. A. Gifford. T. E. Rains. J. P. H. Dykes. Thos. Kirkpatrick. E. M. Hoover. J. F. Myers.	166 65	..... 2 55 ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... 13 34 14 08 12 30 12 12 12 86 17 12 39 28 13 74 10 00
Oct. 1.	Thos. Kirkpatrick.	166 65	.....	.....
Nov. 1.	..... 6. Topeka Telephone Company.	166 65	..... 12 00	.....
Dec. 1.	Thos. Kirkpatrick.	166 65	.....	.....
" 23.	Crystal Ice Company.	.....	.....	6 25
" 28.	Thos. Kirkpatrick. Culver & Bailey. E. M. Hoover.	..... ..... .....	..... 5 73 14 74	149 25 5 73 14 74
1896.				
Jan. 1.	Thos. Kirkpatrick. T. E. Rains. N. M. Smith. S. Laning	166 65	..... ..... ..... .....	..... 13 86 20 75 15 74
	Totals.....	\$999 90	\$66 60	\$537 25

RECAPITULATION.

Annual appropriation.....	\$.....	\$3,500 00
Secretary's salary, fund No. 1.....	\$999 90	.....
Sanitary, fund No. 2.....	66 60	.....
Incidental, fund No. 3.....	537 25	.....
Balance.....	1,896 25	.....
Total.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00

HEALTH LAWS OF KANSAS.

CREATING STATE AND LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

[Session Laws of 1885, ch. 129—G. S. 1889, 6026-6037.]

Section 1. (6026). Within 30 days after this act shall take effect, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, if it be then in session, shall appoint from the different parts of the state, nine physicians, who shall be men of good moral character and temperate habits, distinguished for their devotion to the study of medicine and allied sciences, of not less than seven years' continuous practice in their profession, and each of whom shall be a graduate of a respectable medical college; and said nine physicians, when so appointed and confirmed, shall be known as "The Kansas State Board of Health." Three of said physicians shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years; and annually thereafter the governor shall in like manner appoint three physicians of like character and qualifications to fill the vacancies occurring in said Board by reason of the expirations of the terms of service, as herein provided; and the persons so appointed shall hold their respective offices for the like term of three years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; but in no case shall the governor appoint a majority of the physicians that shall constitute said Board of Health from any one school of medical practice, nor shall said Board at any time be composed of persons a majority of whom shall be of the same school of medical practice. Upon the appointment of the nine physicians first provided for in this act, the secretary of state shall issue to each of them a certificate of his appointment, and within 20 days after such appointment the said nine persons shall meet in the city of Topeka, and they shall each take and subscribe the oath prescribed by law for state officers, which oath shall be filed with the secretary of state. And thereupon said Board shall immediately organize by electing one of its number President. They shall also elect a Secretary, and said Secretary shall be the executive officer of said Board, but not a member thereof. The Secretary shall execute to the state of Kansas a bond in the sum of \$5,000, with sureties to be approved by the governor; and when approved, it shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. Said bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office as such Secretary. And he shall take and file a like oath to that prescribed for the members of said Board. The Board may elect one of its own number Secretary, but in such case such election shall create a vacancy in the Board, which shall be filled by the governor. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies which may occur in the Board; and all appointments, whether original or to fill vacancies, made during the recess of the legislature, shall be submitted by the governor to the senate at its first session after such appointment is made, for its action. But all lawful official actions of the members of the Board made before confirmation or rejection, shall be valid. The executive council shall provide the State Board of Health a suitable office at the city of Topeka for the transaction of its business.

Sec. 2. (6027). The State Board of Health shall make, adopt and publish such rules and order of business as may be necessary to make this act effective, and facilitate the transaction of its business. It shall provide a seal, and all correspondence and papers emanating from it shall be under the seal of said Board. It shall meet quarterly, and oftener if deemed necessary, at such place as it may designate, the first meeting to be held in the city of Topeka. The annual meeting after the first shall be held during the month of June in each and every year, at Topeka, and a majority of its members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. No member of the Board shall receive any compensation for services rendered; but their traveling and other necessary expenses, while employed on the business of the Board, shall be allowed and paid. The Secretary shall receive such compensation as may be allowed by the State Board of Health, and approved by the governor, and to be paid him in the same manner as the salaries of other state officers are paid, and such necessary expenses shall be allowed him as the secretary of state shall admit, on the presentation of an itemized account, having vouchers annexed, together with the certificate of the Board.

Sec. 3. (6028). The Secretary shall hold his office so long as he shall faithfully discharge the duties thereof; but may be removed for just cause at any regular meeting of the Board, by a majority of all members of the Board. He shall keep a record of all the transactions of the Board; shall have the custody of all books, papers, documents, and other property belonging to the office; shall communicate with other state boards of health, and with the local boards of health within this state; shall file and keep all reports received from such boards, and all correspondence of the office appertaining to the business of the Board. He shall perform all other duties prescribed in this act for the said Secretary, or directed by the State Board of Health.

Sec. 4. (6029). The State Board of Health shall supervise the health interests of the people of this state. They shall make careful inquiry in respect to the cause of disease, and especially of epidemics, and investigate the sources of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, ingestae, habits and surroundings on the health of the people. They shall advise officers of government, or other state boards, in regard to location, drainage, water supply, disposal of excreta, heating and ventilation of public buildings. They shall collect and preserve such information relating to forms of disease and death as may be useful in the discharge of the duties of said Board. All health officers of local boards of health in the state shall transmit to said State Board of Health copies of the reports and publications, and such sanitary information as may be useful to the people of the state.

Sec. 5. (6030). The State Board of Health shall supervise the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, and also the registration of forms of disease prevalent in the state; and the Secretary of said Board shall superintend the registration of the vital statistics of the state. They shall prepare the blank forms necessary for obtaining and preserving such records, and forward such of them to the health officers of local boards as may be required by physicians, assessors, local boards, and others whose duty it is to gather information in relation to the vital statistics of the state. The State Board of Health shall also prepare the forms and establish the rules by which permits for transporting the dead bodies of persons for burial beyond the county where the death occurs; and in all cases the said Board of Health shall require the coupons to be attached to such permits to be detached and preserved by every common carrier, or the person in charge of any vessel, railroad

train or vehicle to which dead bodies shall be delivered for transportation. Any violation of these rules shall subject the offender to a fine of \$10 for each offense.

Sec. 6. (6031). The State Board of Health shall, when they think best to do so, appoint committees, or engage suitable persons to render special sanitary service, to make or supervise practical or scientific investigations and examinations requiring expert skill, and to prepare plans and report thereon. And it is hereby made the duty of all officers and agents having the control, charge or custody of any public structure, work, ground, or erection, or any plan, description, outline drawings, charts thereof or relating thereto, made, kept or controlled under any public authority, to permit and facilitate any examination and inspection ordered by said Board; and the members of said Board, and such other officer or person as may at any time be by said Board authorized, may without fee or hindrance enter, examine and survey all grounds, erections, vehicles, structures, apartments, buildings, and places; but the legislature shall first determine the amount which shall be expended during the year for such special sanitary work, and the expenditures shall not exceed the amount thus determined and set apart for the year.

Sec. 7. (6032). The county commissioners of the several counties of this state shall act as local boards of health for their respective counties. Each local board thus created shall elect a physician, preference being given to adepts in sanitary science, who shall be ex officio a member of said local board and the health officer of the same. He shall hold his office during the pleasure of the board, but may be removed for just cause at any regular meeting of the same by a majority of the members voting therefor, on which motion he shall not vote. The local boards of health hereby created shall not supersede or in any way interfere with such boards established by municipal regulations in any of the counties of this state; but all local boards of health of this state, created by this act, or existing by authority of municipal law, shall be governed by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 8. (6033). The health officer of the several local boards of health throughout the state, immediately after his election, shall notify the State Board of the fact, and give his post-office address. He shall receive and distribute without delay, in the county for which he is appointed, all forms from the State Board of Health to the rightful persons, and all returns from physicians, assessors and local boards to the said State Board of Health, and he shall perform such other duties as this act, his local board or the State Board of Health may require of him. He shall receive for his services such reasonable compensation as his board may allow, to be paid out of the county treasury. And for any failure or neglect of said health officer to perform any of the duties prescribed in this act, he shall upon conviction thereof be fined \$10 for each and every offense.

Sec. 9. (6034). It shall be the duty of every physician practicing his profession in the state of Kansas, to keep a record of the deaths occurring in his practice, or that may come to his knowledge, where death occurs without medical attendance, noting the form of the disease, and as far as possible the cause which produced it, and to report the same to the local board of health where the same occurs, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Health; and any failure to do so will subject said physician to a fine of \$10 for each and every offense.

Sec. 10. (6035). It shall be the duty of assessors of personal property in the several townships and wards of cities throughout the state, annually, to

collect such information as to marriages, births and deaths as may be required by the State Board of Health, and report the same at the time and in the manner prescribed by the said Board, to the local board of health.

Sec. 11. (6036). It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health to begin on or before the first Monday in January of each year, to make a report in writing to the governor of the state upon the vital statistics and the sanitary conditions and prospects of the state; and said report shall set forth the action of said Board and its officers and agents, and the names thereof, and also the names of physicians registered for the past year, and shall suggest any further legislative action deemed proper for the better protection of life and health, and may contain any useful information which said Board may desire to communicate. The annual report of said Board shall contain a detailed account of the money paid out by or on account of said Board, and a detailed statement of the manner of its expenditure, during the past year, but the amount so paid out shall not aggregate a sum exceeding \$5,000 in any year. The report of the State Board of Health shall be published in form and manner as other state reports.

Sec. 12. (6037). All prosecutions under this act shall be conducted by the county attorney for the county in which the offense was committed, in the court having jurisdiction, and all fines imposed and collected shall be paid into the county treasury, to the credit of the school fund.

MEDICAL-PRACTICE ACT.

[Session Laws of 1870, ch. 68—G. S. 1889, §§2450, 2451.]

Section 1. (2450). That it shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the state of Kansas, who has not attended two full courses of instruction and graduated in some respectable school of medicine, either of the United States or some foreign country, or who cannot produce a certificate of qualification from some state or county medical society, and is not a person of good moral character, to practice medicine in any of its departments for reward or compensation, for any sick person within the state of Kansas: Provided, That in all cases, when any person has been continuously engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of 10 years or more, he shall be considered to have complied with the provisions of this act, and that where persons have been in continuous practice of medicine for five years or more, shall be allowed two years in which to comply with such provisions.

Sec. 2. (2451). Any person living in the state of Kansas, or any person coming into said state, who shall practice or attempt to practice medicine in any of its departments, or perform or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person within the limits of said state in violation of section 1 of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for such offense; and upon conviction for a second violation of this act shall, in addition to the above fine, be imprisoned in the county jail of the county in which said offense shall have been committed for the term of 30 days, and in no case wherein this act shall have been violated shall any person so violating receive compensation for service rendered: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall in any way be construed to apply to any person practicing dentistry.

NUISANCES.

[General Statutes 1889, * 2453-2456.]

(2453). Dead animal into well, etc. If any person or persons shall put any dead animal, carcass, or part thereof, into any well, or into any spring, brook or branch of running water, of which use is made for domestic purposes, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than \$2 or more than \$100.

(2454). Slaughterhouses. If any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any slaughterhouse, or of any premises where hogs, beefeves or other animals are slaughtered, shall permit the same to remain unclean, to the annoyance of the citizens of this state, or any of them, every person so offending shall be fined for every such offense any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$50; and if said nuisance be not removed within five days thereafter, it shall be deemed a second offense against the provisions of this act; and every like neglect of each succeeding five days thereafter shall be considered an additional offense against the provisions of this act.

(2455). Soap factories, etc., unclean. If any owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of any soap factory, candle factory, oil factory, glue factory, varnish factory, pork house, sausage house or lard house shall permit the same to remain unclean, to the annoyance of the citizens of this state, or any of them, to a greater extent than is required for the necessary prosecution of their business, every person so offending shall be fined for every such offense any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100; and if such nuisance be not removed within five days thereafter, it shall be deemed a second offense against the provisions of this act; and for every like neglect of each succeeding five days thereafter, shall be considered an additional offense against the provisions of this act.

(2456). Carcass into river, creek, etc. If any person or persons shall put any part of the carcass of any dead animal into any river, creek, pond, road, street, alley, lane, lot, field, meadow, or common; or if the owner or owners thereof shall knowingly permit the same to remain in any of the aforesaid places, to the injury of the health or to the annoyance of the citizens of this state, or any of them, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof before any justice of the peace of the county, be fined in a sum not less than \$1 nor more than \$25; and every 24 hours during which said owner may permit the same to remain thereafter, shall be deemed an additional offense against the provisions of this act.

SELLING POISONS WITHOUT LABELS, OR TO MINORS.

[General Statutes 1889, * 2400.]

(2400). Every person who shall sell or deliver to any other, any arsenic, corrosive sublimate, prussic acid, or any other substance or liquid usually denominated poisonous, without having the word "poison" plainly written or printed on a label attached to the vial, box, vessel or package containing the same; or who shall sell or deliver any tartar emetic, without having the true name written or printed on a label, and attached to the vial, box, vessel or package containing the same; or who shall sell or deliver any such substance or liquid to any minor, without a written permission from the guardian of such minor, specifying the kind of drug that such minor is authorized to purchase, shall on conviction be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine not exceeding \$50.

INOCULATING WITH SMALLPOX.

[General Statutes 1889, ¶ 2488.]

(2488). If any person shall inoculate himself or any other person, or shall suffer himself to be inoculated with the smallpox, within this state, with intent to cause the prevalence or spread of this infectious disease, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not more than three years nor less than one year.

DRAINAGE.

[Session Laws of 1879, ch. 100—G. S. 1889, ¶ 2624.]

Section 1. (2624). That the township trustee of any township in this state shall have power, whenever in his opinion the same is demanded by or will be conducive to the public health, convenience, or welfare, to cause to be established, located, and constructed, as hereinafter provided, any ditch, drain or water course within such township.

INSPECTION OF JAILS.

[General Statutes 1889, ¶¶ 3535, 3536.]

(3535). The judge of the district or criminal court and the county attorney shall, during each term of the district or criminal court, make personal inspection of the county jail, as to the sufficiency thereof for the safe-keeping of prisoners, their convenient accommodation and health; and shall inquire into the manner in which the same has been kept since the last term, and make report in writing to the board of county commissioners of the county; and whenever any grand jury shall be in session, in any county, it shall be the duty of such jury to make inspection and report to the county commissioners touching the same matters; and it shall be the imperative duty of the county commissioners to issue the necessary orders, or cause to be made the necessary purchases or repairs, in accordance with the recommendation of the grand jury.

(3536). The sheriff of the county, by himself or deputy, shall keep the jail, and shall be responsible for the manner in which the same is kept. He shall keep separate rooms for the sexes, except where they are lawfully married. He shall supply proper bread, meat, drink and fuel for the prisoners.

PROTECTION OF PEOPLE WHO ASSEMBLE IN PUBLIC HALLS, ETC.

[Session Laws of 1879, ch. 140—G. S. 1889, ¶¶ 5464-5467.]

Section 1. (5464). That all public halls, lyceums, theaters, opera-houses and other places of amusement which are thrown open to and used for the profits of their owners or proprietors by public assemblies in the state of Kansas, shall be provided by the owner, manager or lessee with at least two stairways, hallways, or means of egress, and all doors opening thereto shall not be less than three feet in width, and shall swing or open out of, and not into, said public hall, lyceum, theater, opera house or other place of amusement.

Sec. 2. (5465). The proprietor, lessee or manager of every public hall, theater, lyceum, or opera house, or other place of amusement in the state of Kansas, shall keep at least one force pump in good order, ready for instant use, of sufficient capacity and provided with sufficient hose to throw water to any part of said hall, theater, lyceum, opera house, or other place of amusement,

in case of fire; or, in lieu of such force pump, not less two chemical hand fire extinguishers, which shall be kept properly charged and in good working order at all times, and in plain view of the audience.

Sec. 3. (5466). The proprietor, lessee or manager of every hotel or public house of entertainment containing 20 or more rooms, in the state of Kansas, shall keep at least one force pump in good order, ready for instantaneous use at all times, of sufficient capacity and provided with sufficient hose to throw water to any part of said hotel or public house of entertainment in case of fire; or, in lieu of such force pump, at least one chemical hand fire extinguisher, properly charged and in good working order, on each floor or story of said hotel or public house of entertainment.

Sec. 4. (5467). Any person, company or corporation who shall fail, neglect or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, within three months after it becomes a law, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to a fine of \$10 per day for every day any such person, company or corporation shall continue in such failure, neglect, or refusal; and it shall be the duty of the county attorneys in the various counties of the state, upon complaint made to them of the violation of the provisions of this act, by any person, company, or corporation, to at once commence action against such persons, company, or corporation, in the district court of the proper county, to recover said fine.

SALE OF POISONOUS DRUGS.

[Session Laws of 1887, ch. 174—G. S. 1889, ¶6049.]

Section 4. (6049). . . . It shall be unlawful for any person, on and after the passage of this act, to retail any articles enumerated in schedules A, B, C, except as follows:

Schedule A.—Arsenic and its preparations, corrosive sublimate, white precipitate, red precipitate, biniodide of mercury, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, chloroform, strychnine, morphine, and all other poisonous, vegetable alkaloids and their salts, essential oil of bitter almonds, opium and its preparations, except paregoric and other preparations of opium containing less than two grains to the ounce.

Schedule B.—Aconite, belladonna, colchicum, conium, nux vomica, henbane, cantharides, creosote, digitalis, and their pharmaceutical preparations, croton oil, chloral hydrate, sulphate of zinc, sugar of lead, mineral acids, carbolic acid, oxalic acid, and all other virulent poisons.

Schedule C.—Oil of sabin, oil of tansy, ergot and its preparations, cotton root and its preparations, and all other active emmenagogues or abortives.

Articles enumerated in schedules A and B shall not be sold without distinctly labeling the box, vessel or paper in which the said poison is contained, and also the outside wrapper or cover, with the name of the article, the word "poison," and the name and place of business of the seller. Nor shall it be lawful for any person to sell or deliver any poison enumerated in schedules A and B, unless upon due inquiry it be found that the purchaser is aware of its poisonous character, and represents that it is to be used for a legitimate purpose; nor shall it be lawful for any proprietor or owner of any drug store or pharmacy, or any registered pharmacist, to sell or deliver any articles included in the schedules A and B without, before delivering the same to the purchaser, causing an entry to be made in a book kept for that purpose, stating the date of sale, the article sold, the quantity thereof, the purpose for which it is represented by the purchaser to be required, the name of the dis-

penser, and the name and address of the purchaser, signed by himself, such book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities, and to be preserved for at least five years. No articles enumerated in schedule C shall be sold except on the prescription of a legally-qualified physician. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the sales of poisons to practicing physicians and photographers, and to the dispensing of poisons in not unusual doses or quantities upon the prescriptions of licensed practitioners of medicine. All prescriptions of practicing physicians shall be retained by the dispenser. Any person procuring from any pharmacist articles enumerated in schedules A, B and C under fraudulent representations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be liable to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

INSPECTION AND SALE OF OILS FOR ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.

[Session Laws of 1879, ch. 125—G.S. 1889, ¶ 3945.]

Sec. 4. (3945). Any person, whether manufacturer, refiner, producer, or dealer, who shall sell, or offer to sell, to any person in this state, any of said oils [coal, petroleum or other mineral oils] for illuminating, whether manufactured, refined or produced in this state, or not, which shall be below the approved standard—that is, having an igniting point less than 110 degrees Fahrenheit, as indicated and determined in the manner prescribed in section 2 of this act [applying the fire test as indicated by J. Tagliabur's pyrometer, or some other instrument equally accurate], or before having the same inspected as herein provided; or if any manufacturer, refiner, producer, dealer or inspector of said oils shall falsely brand the package, cask or barrel containing the same, as provided in section 2 of this act, or procure the same to be done, or shall use barrels, packages or casks having inspectors' brands thereon, and the oil therein not having been inspected, he or they so offending upon conviction thereof shall be liable to the same penalties provided in section 2 of this act against inspectors. The casks, barrels or packages containing the same shall be forfeited, and may be sold by any sheriff at public sale, after giving 10 days' notice as provided by law for notices of sale of personal property on execution, one-half of the proceeds of such sale to go to the school fund of the county and the other half to the informer; and further, shall be liable to any person or persons for all damages sustained in consequence of the explosion or ignition of such oil thus unlawfully kept and sold.

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF SEWERS WITHIN CERTAIN DISTANCE OF WATER SUPPLY.

[Session Laws of 1889, ch. 232—G.S. 1889, ¶¶ 564, 566.]

Section 1. (564). The mayor and council of any city of the first class shall have power and authority to construct flushing ditches or conduits, discharging sewers or outlets for sewers, and to connect the same with any creek or river at any point within five miles of the corporate limits of the city, and for this purpose the right of eminent domain is hereby granted to cities of the first class.

Sec. 3. (566). . . . Provided, That no sewer shall be permitted to empty into any stream from which a water-supply is obtained within three miles above the point where said water-supply is obtained.

**PROHIBITING THE SELLING, GIVING OR FURNISHING OF TOBACCO
OR OTHER NARCOTICS TO MINORS.**

[Session Laws of 1889, ch. 256—G. S. 1889, §§ 2489-2491.]

Section 1. (2489). That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons in this state to sell, give or furnish any cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form, opium or any other narcotic in any form, to any minor under sixteen (16) years of age.

Sec. 2. (2490). The violation of any provision under this act shall constitute a misdemeanor, and any person found guilty thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor exceeding \$25 for each and every such offense.

Sec. 3. (2491). The provisions of this act shall not apply to the sale of any narcotic made upon the prescription of a regular practicing physician. . . .

MISCELLANEOUS OFFENSES.

[General Statutes 1889, §§ 2410-2414.]

(2410). Diluted or unclean milk. Whoever shall knowingly sell, supply, or bring to be manufactured, to any cheese manufactory in this state, any milk diluted with water or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as "skimmed milk;" or whoever shall keep back any part of the milk known as "strippings"; or whoever shall knowingly bring or supply milk to any cheese manufactory that is tainted or partly sour from want of proper care in keeping pails, strainners, or any vessel in which said milk is kept, clean and sweet, after being notified of such taint or carelessness; or any cheese manufacturer who shall knowingly use, or direct any of his employees to use, for his or their individual benefit, any cream from the milk brought to said cheese or butter manufacturers, without the consent of all the owners thereof, shall, for each and every offense, forfeit and pay a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, with costs, to be recovered in a criminal action.

(2411). Adulteration of cheese and milk. That whosoever shall knowingly sell to any person or persons, or sell, deliver, or bring to be manufactured, to any cheese or butter manufactory in this state, any milk diluted with water or in any way adulterated, or milk from which any cream has been taken, or milk commonly known as "skimmed milk," or shall keep back any part of milk known as "strippings," with intent to defraud, or shall knowingly sell milk the product of a diseased animal or animals, or shall knowingly use any poisonous or deleterious material in the manufacture of cheese or butter, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100, and liable in double the amount of damages to the person or persons, firm, association or corporation upon whom such fraud shall be committed.

(2412). Unwholesome provisions. If any person shall knowingly sell any kind of diseased, corrupt or unwholesome provisions, whether for meat or drink, without making the same fully known to the buyer, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than six months, or by fine not exceeding \$100.

(2413). Adulterating food or liquor. If any person shall fraudulently adulterate, for the purpose of sale, any substance intended for food, or any wine, spirit, malt liquor, or other liquor intended for drinking, with any substance injurious to health, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$300; and the article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed.

(2414). Adulterating drugs or medicines. If any person shall fraudulently adulterate, for the purpose of sale, any drug or medicine, in such a manner as to render the same injurious to health, he shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by fine not exceeding \$300; and such adulterated drugs and medicines shall be forfeited and destroyed.

ADULTERATION OF FOODS AND DRUGS.

[Session Laws of 1889, ch. 29—G. S. 1889, ¶¶ 2415-2419.]

Section 1. (2415). That no person shall within this state manufacture for sale, offer for sale, or sell, any drug or article of food which is adulterated, within the meaning of this act.

Sec. 2. (2416). The term "drug," as used in this act, shall include all medicines for internal or external use, antiseptics, disinfectants, and cosmetics. The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food or drink by man, whether simple, mixed, or compound.

Sec. 3. (2417). An article shall be deemed to be adulterated, within the meaning of this act: First, In case of drugs, if, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein. Second, If, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or other standard work of *materia medica*, it differs materially from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in such work. Third, If its strength, quality or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold. In the case of food: First, If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to lower or deprecate or injuriously affect its quality, strength, or purity. Second, If any inferior or cheaper substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part of it. Third, If any valuable or necessary constituent or ingredient has been wholly or in part abstracted from it. Fourth, If it is an imitation of or is sold under the name of another article. Fifth, If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased, decomposed, putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, whether manufactured or not, or in the case of milk, if it is the produce of a diseased animal. Sixth, If it is colored, coated, polished, or powdered, whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or if by any means it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is. Seventh, If it contains any added substance or ingredient which is poisonous or injurious to health, or any deleterious substance not a necessary ingredient in its manufacture: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to mixtures or compounds recognized as ordinary articles of food, if the same be distinctly labeled as mixtures or compounds, and are not injurious to health, and contain no ingredients not necessary to the preparation of a genuine article of such mixtures or compounds, and from which no necessary ingredient in its preparation is eliminated.

Sec. 4. (2418). Every person manufacturing, offering or exposing for sale, or delivering to the purchaser, any drug or article included in the provisions of this act shall furnish to any person interested or demanding the same, who shall apply to him for the purpose, and shall tender him the value of the same, a sample sufficient for analysis, of any such drug or article of food which is in his possession.

Sec. 5. (2419). Whoever refuses to comply upon demand with the requirements of section 4, or whoever violates any of the provisions of this act, shall

be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding \$100 nor less than \$25, or imprisonment not exceeding 100 days nor less than 30 days, or both. And any person found guilty of manufacturing, offering for sale or selling any adulterated article of food or drug under the provisions of this act shall be adjudged to pay, in addition to the penalties hereinbefore provided for, all necessary costs and expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing such adulterated articles of which said person may have been guilty of manufacturing, selling, or offering for sale.

ADULTERATION OF VINEGAR.

[Session Laws of 1891, ch. 1.]

Section 1. Every person who manufactures for sale, or exposes for sale as cider vinegar, any vinegar not the product of pure apple juice, known as apple cider, or vinegar not made exclusively of apple cider, or vinegar into which any deleterious substances, drugs or acids have been introduced, shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Sec. 2. Every person who manufactures for sale, sells or offers for sale, any vinegar which contains any preparation of lead, copper, sulphuric acid or other ingredient injurious to health, shall for each such offense be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$100.

Sec. 3. The provisions of sections 1 and 2 shall apply to all preparations of vegetables, fruits, and other products, in which vinegar is one of the principal ingredients.

Sec. 4. Every person making or manufacturing cider vinegar shall brand on one head of the cask, barrel, or keg, containing such cider vinegar, the name and residence of the manufacturer and the words cider vinegar; and any person or manufacturer who brands any cask, barrel, keg or other vessel with the name of cider vinegar, which contains any liquid other than pure cider vinegar, shall upon conviction be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$100 for each barrel, cask, keg or other vessel so branded.

RULES OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Rule I. No privy vault, cesspool or reservoir into which a privy vault, water-closet, stable or sink is drained, except it be water-tight, shall be permitted within 50 feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking and culinary purposes; nor shall any such open into any stream, ditch, or drain, except common sewers.

Rule II. Earth privies, or earth-closets, with no vault below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted in rule I, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid parts of the deposit, and the entire contents must be removed monthly.

Rule III. All privy vaults, cesspools or reservoirs named in rule I must be cleaned at least once a year; and from the 1st day of May to the 1st of November of each year shall be thoroughly deodorized by adding to the contents of the vault once every month a solution of copperas in the proportion of one or two pounds to a pailful of water for each member of the family.

Rule IV. No night-soil or contents of cesspool shall be removed unless previously deodorized by the copperas solution as above, or disinfected with the corrosive sublimate solution, and during removal material shall be covered with a layer of fresh earth, unless the removal be by the odorless excavating process.

Rule V. No sewer drain shall empty into any lake, pond, or other source of water used for drinking or other culinary purposes, nor into any pond, lake, or running water. Such drains passing within 50 feet in ordinary soil, or 80 feet in sandy soil, of any source of water supply shall be water-tight. All stagnant ponds must be drained or filled up.

Rule VI. The collection of refuse matter in or around the immediate vicinity of any dwelling or place of business, such as swill, waste of meat, fish, or shells, bones, decaying vegetables, dead carcasses, excrement, or any kind of offal that may decompose and generate disease germs or unhealthy gases, and thus affect the purity of the air, shall be considered the worst kind of nuisance, and must be removed or disposed of, either by burial, burning, or otherwise, and in such manner as not to be offensive.

Rule VII. No diseased animal, or its flesh, and no decayed or diseased meat, fish, vegetables or fruit, no impure or adulterated milk or other article used for food, shall be sold or offered for sale. No dead animal or offensive refuse shall be thrown upon the streets or adjoining lot to the street, or into or near any stream, spring, or well.

Rule VIII. No pig-pen shall be maintained within 100 feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes, or within 30 feet of any street or inhabited house. Such pens shall be kept in such a manner as not to be offensive, by being freely deodorized at short intervals. No pigs shall be kept within the limits of any incorporated city between May 1 and November 1 of any year.

Rule IX. Every person, owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein cattle, sheep or swine are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any stable wherein animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room, building, stable or market to be kept at all times thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, stable manure or other unwholesome or offensive refuse shall be removed therefrom at least once in every 24 hours, if used continuously, or, if only used occasionally, within 24 hours after using; and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood, foul liquid or washings from being absorbed. No blood pit, dung pit, offal pit or privy well shall remain or be constructed within any such place, room, or building; nor shall swine be kept in the same inclosure with a slaughterhouse, nor fed there or elsewhere upon the offal of slaughtered animals.

Rule X. No person shall maintain any manufactory or place of business where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gases, smoke or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, establishments for boiling bones of dead animals, etc., except such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome; nor shall any offensive or deleterious or waste substance, refuse or injurious matter from such establishments be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any public waters, stream, watercourse, street, road, or public place. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases, and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

Rule XI. Whenever any householder shall know that any member of his family is taken sick or has died of smallpox, cholera, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or any other disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give

notice thereof to the nearest board of health or health officer, placing the case at once in charge of a physician, and placarding the house as prescribed in the following rule.

Rule XII. Whenever any physician shall know, or have reason to believe, that any person whom he is called to visit, or any person sick within his knowledge without the care of a physician, is infected with, or has died of, cholera, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or any disease dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately give notice thereof to the nearest board of health or health officer; and, if the case occurs in his own practice, shall at once cause a red or yellow cloth or card, not less than 12 inches square, with the name of the disease written or printed thereon in large characters, to be fastened upon the front door or other conspicuous part of the building in which the sickness prevails; such cloth or card to be maintained during the existence of the disease and until such time as the health officer, or, in his absence, the attending physician, acting by his authority and approval, is satisfied that the premises have been thoroughly disinfected and are fit for reoccupation.

Rule XIII. Any local board of health or health officer having knowledge of the existence of contagious or infectious disease, or of a death from such disease, within their jurisdiction, shall immediately exercise and maintain a supervision over such case or cases during their continuance, seeing that the provisions of these rules and of the duties of the local boards of health and health officers in such cases, as to isolation, restriction of communication, placarding, etc., shall be duly fulfilled. The health officer shall communicate without delay such information as to existing conditions as he possesses to the State Board of Health. He will confer personally, if practicable, otherwise by letter, with the physician in attendance upon the case, as to its future management and control, and with the authorities of the place as to their duties in the premises. Should the disease show a tendency to become epidemic, the public and private schools must be closed, and, in extreme cases, church service suspended, and public assemblages of people at shows, circuses, theaters, fairs or other gatherings prohibited. In case of smallpox, a general and thorough vaccination should be recommended and insisted upon.

Rule XIV. All persons sick with smallpox, cholera, scarlet fever, diphtheria, or other contagious or infectious disease, shall be thoroughly isolated from the public. Four hundred feet is suggested as the minimum distance for the thorough isolation of smallpox.

Rule XV. Members of any household in which cholera, smallpox, diphtheria; scarlet fever or measles exist should be required to abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship, or education, and, as far as possible, from visiting other private houses. No person recovering from such disease should be permitted to appear on the public streets or highways, or in any public place, until after danger from contagion is past.

Rule XVI. In the event of death from any such disease, the clothing in which the body is attired should be sprinkled with thymol water, the body wrapped in disinfected cerecloth (a sheet thoroughly soaked in zinc disinfectant, double strength), and placed in an air-tight coffin, which is to remain in the sick room until removed for burial. No public funeral must be allowed, either at the house or church, and no more persons should be permitted to go to the cemetery than are necessary to inter the corpse.

Rule XVII. The room occupied by a person sick with contagious or infectious disease must previously be cleared of all carpets, needless clothing,

drapery, and all other articles likely to harbor disease. After death or recovery, the room, furniture and other contents not to be destroyed must be immediately and thoroughly disinfected. The paper on the walls and ceiling must be removed and burned. The floor, woodwork and wooden furniture must be painted over with corrosive sublimate solution, letting it remain one hour, and then washing it off with clean water. The walls, if not papered, must be thoroughly scrubbed and whitewashed. For use in the sick room, small pieces of rags should be substituted for handkerchiefs, and when once used must be immediately burned.

Rule XVIII. Soiled bed and body linen must be placed in vessels and saturated with sulphate of zinc solution, then boiled one hour before removed from the premises.

Rule XIX. The discharges from the patient must be received into vessels containing some known disinfectant, and, if not buried at once, must be thrown into a cesspool or water-closet, but never on the ground, nor into a running stream. Perfect cleanliness on the part of the nurses and attendants is enjoined.

Rule XX. Fumigation with brimstone may be employed for disinfecting the premises. For this purpose, the rooms to be disinfected must be vacated. Heavy clothing, blankets, bedding, and other articles which cannot be treated with zinc solution, must be opened and exposed during fumigation. To disinfect an ordinary room with brimstone: Having tightly closed all openings of the room, place in an open earthen dish, upon a couple of bricks, in a tub partly filled with water, three pounds of brimstone, in powder or small fragments, moistened with a little alcohol, and burn until consumed. After fumigation, the rooms must be thoroughly aired before reoccupation.

Rule XXI. All articles which have been in contact with persons sick with contagious or infectious diseases, too valuable to be destroyed, should be treated as follows: Cotton, linen, flannels, blankets, etc., should be put, piece by piece, into a boiling hot zinc solution, and boiled for at least one hour. Heavy woolen clothing, silks, furs, stuffed bed covers, and other articles which cannot be treated with the zinc solution, should be hung in the room during the fumigation, their surfaces thoroughly exposed; afterwards, they should be hung in the open air, beaten, and shaken. Pillows, beds, stuffed mattresses, upholstered furniture, etc., shoud be cut open, the contents spread out and thoroughly fumigated. Carpets are best fumigated on the floor, but must afterward be removed to the open air and thoroughly beaten.

Rule XXII. Diphtheritic croup, croupous diphtheria, membranous croup, croup, putrid fever, diphtheritic sore throat, and sloughing sore throat, occurring in communities where diphtheria is prevalent, should be included among the diseases dangerous to public health, and subject to the same precautions as diphtheria. In like manner, patients suffering from or exposed to scarlatina or scarlet rash, or varioloid, should be required to undergo the precautions prescribed for scarlet fever and smallpox, respectively.

Rule XXIII. All births and deaths occurring in the practice of physicians shall be reported to the local board of health where the same occur within 10 days after the expiration of the month in which they occur, in the manner indicated by the blank forms prepared by this Board from time to time, and distributed through the county health officers: Provided, That deaths occurring from infectious or contagious diseases shall be reported, as above prescribed, within 24 hours after their occurrence.

Rule XXIV. It shall be the duty of undertakers doing business within the

state to keep a record of the burial cases sold by them, and to transmit monthly a record of same to the local board of health or health officer having jurisdiction over the territory in which the case is used.

Rule XXV. No person afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease dangerous to public health shall be admitted into any public or private school. No parent, guardian, tutor, or other person having charge or control of children whose residence is infected with scarlet fever, diphtheria, cholera, small-pox, or other contagious or infectious disease dangerous to the public health, shall allow or permit them to attend any public or private school during the continuance of such infection. No person, until after being successfully vaccinated, shall be admitted into public or private schools or institutions of learning, either in the capacity of teacher or pupil. The vaccination should be repeated after the age of 16. The local boards of health shall exercise especial hygienic supervision over the schools and schoolhouses within their respective jurisdictions, and, where hygienic faults are found, said boards shall immediately call the attention of the school authorities thereto.

Rule XXVI. The following rule is made with respect to public institutions: It is respectfully recommended to the board of trustees of the state charitable institutions, the several boards of education, the trustees or directors of the several hospitals within the state, the officers and regents of the stats university, normal school, and agricultural college, and other institutions of higher education, to make, or cause to be made, by their health officers or attending physicians, or by one or more experts in sanitary science, at intervals of not exceeding one month, a thorough and critical examination of the institutions under their charge, with special reference to the purity of the water-supply, the disposal of slops and garbage, the drainage and sewerage, cellars, cesspools, privy vaults, urinals, pig-pens, and especially sleeping apartments. It is likewise recommended that the local boards of health exercise especial hygienic supervision over all such institutions within their jurisdiction.

Rule XXVII. The following regulations respecting the disinterment and transportation of dead bodies will be observed: Disinterment of bodies.—The removal of any body from its place of original interment is declared to be a nuisance, dangerous to the public health, and is prohibited unless the same be done under the directions and by permission of the local board of health or health authorities. The disinterment of the body of any person dead of any contagious or infectious disease is strictly prohibited, unless by special authority and upon such conditions as the local board of health or health authorities may impose.

The following was also approved and ordered published:

Resolved, That rule 23 of the rules of this Board be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Rule XXIII. All births and deaths occurring in the practice of physicians shall be reported to the local board of health where the same occur within ten (10) days after the expiration of the month in which they occur, in the manner indicated in the blank forms prepared by this Board from time to time, and distributed through the county health officers: Provided, That deaths occurring from infectious or contagious diseases shall be reported, as above prescribed, within twenty-four (24) hours after their occurrence.

Resolved, That the said rule 23, as thus amended, is hereby adopted as a rule of this Board prescribing the time and the manner in which such reports are required to be made under section 6034, General Statutes of 1889, and the same shall be effective from and after its publication in the official state paper. The Secretary of this Board shall have the rule printed and distributed to

health officers, with such explanatory information respecting its application to the administration of the public health service as he may deem necessary,

Health officers are requested to give the above the widest practical publicity among those concerned. Before instituting legal proceedings for the collection of death reports, the health officer should be prepared to prove conclusively, in a given case, that a copy or notice of said rule 23 as given herein had been delivered personally, or given to the mails for transmission, to the delinquent before the date of the delinquency charged, and that he had, in like manner, supplied or offered to supply the delinquent with the necessary blank forms. An account should be kept with all parties to whom you are required by law to distribute forms, and in making future issues notify all concerned of the above requirements until they shall be duly informed.

Prosecution for the collection of death returns must be instituted within 60 days of the date of the death. It therefore devolves upon the health officer to call upon delinquents promptly after the 10th of each month.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF LOCAL BOARDS OF HEALTH.

The following instructions are published by the State Board of Health for the purpose of acquainting local boards with the nature and extent of their duties and authority, and to define their relation to the State Board, that there may be substantial uniformity in the administration of the health laws of the state. In every county of the state there exists a local board of health. The law reads:

The county commissioners of the several counties of this state shall act as local boards of health for their respective counties. Each local board, thus created, shall elect a physician, who shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the board, and the health officer of the same. . . .

It makes no difference as against this fact that, in some counties, no formal organization has thus far been effected, and no meeting of the board held. The responsibility, in case of disaster, is with them. It was not the intention to create local boards of health for a merely nominal existence; they have duties to perform.

The boards thus created are subordinate to the State Board, which has prepared rules for their guidance. Such rules should be formally adopted, and enacted by ordinance or otherwise; and it is the duty of each board to formulate and adopt such additional rules and regulations as may be necessary to meet special conditions. All rules must be duly published.

INSTRUCTIONS AND SUGGESTIONS TO HEALTH OFFICERS.

It is required by law, under certain prescribed penalties, that upon the appointment of a health officer he shall report the fact, with his post-office address, to the State Board of Health, and that he shall thereafter perform such duties as his local board or the State Board may require of him. Among these duties is the prompt distribution of all forms from the State Board to the rightful persons, and the transmittal of returns from physicians, assessors and other local boards (including those existing by municipal regulation) to the State Board; the transmittal to the State Board of copies of the reports and publications of his board, and such sanitary information as may be useful to the people of the state.

The law constitutes him the medium of communication between all local

boards of health (including those existing by municipal regulation) within his county and the State Board of Health.

The health officer is a member of the board of health of his county, by virtue of his office. He should, also, be its secretary, sanitary adviser, and executive officer. His powers, when not expressly stated in the statute, are only such as are conferred by his board. They should, therefore, be fully and clearly defined by resolutions or orders. He should be duly empowered to act in emergencies, as has been heretofore suggested.

As the sanitary adviser of his board, he will have influence in determining the action of the board in proportion to his knowledge of sanitary science and his honest effort for the promotion of the public health. He should make himself thoroughly acquainted with the health laws of the state and rules of his board and of the State Board of Health. With this knowledge, if he be a trained physician, he will be equipped for service.

The reports of the health officer are a part of the records of the State Board, to be kept for future reference and comparison with future conditions which will arise respecting their localities. This fact should stimulate him to contribute all that is possible to be obtained upon the subjects presented.

The following are suggested as the health officer's most important duties, viz.:

To order the prompt and thorough isolation of those sick or infected with contagious disease, so long as there is danger of their communicating the disease to other persons. The key-note of safety in such cases is the immediate, thorough and continued separation of the sick from the well.

To order the prompt vaccination and isolation of persons who have been exposed to smallpox.

To see that no person suffers for lack of nurses, or other necessaries, because of isolation for the public good.

To give public notice of infected places, by newspaper notice and placard on the premises, and otherwise if necessary; and to disseminate the rules for disinfection, etc.

To promptly notify teachers or superintendents of schools concerning families in which are contagious diseases; to exercise especial hygienic supervision over the schools and schoolhouses within his jurisdiction.

To supervise funerals of persons dead from scarlet fever, diphtheria, smallpox, or other communicable disease which endangers the public health.

To determine what shall be considered nuisances prejudicial to health, and take measures for their abatement or removal.

To be vigilant as to violations of the law governing the sale or exposure for sale of adulterated or unwholesome articles, intended for food or medicine; adulterated or watered milk should especially receive his attention.

To investigate the condition of buildings with reference to means of escape in case of fire, and to report such as are found unsafe.

To notify parties liable to suffer in health from impure water, the source of which is near cesspools or privies, or other accumulation of filth, or is polluted by sewage or other contaminations, and to make preliminary tests of such water when necessary.

To collect, tabulate and transmit to the State Board of Health, as may be required, the various reports and returns as to the births, deaths, marriages, registration of physicians, and sanitary conditions pertaining to his county.

In the performance of these various duties, valuable suggestions will be

afforded by an examination of the rules adopted by the State Board and the health laws of the state. It is expected that he will fully communicate with the Board as to questions that may arise in connection with the performance of his duties, especially as to what measures he has inaugurated in the interests of public health, the nuisances abated, etc.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

ANDERSON COUNTY.

Population 13,457. I. M. Smith, M.D., health officer, Garnett.

The following contagious diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 8, cholera infantum 4, consumption 5. Deaths: Diphtheria 4, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 1, consumption 3. Houses infected, 19. Number of deaths from all causes, 52. Births, 21. Marriages, 46. Prevailing diseases: Tonsilitis and malarial fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Left to judgment of attending physician; isolation in measles. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths taken from undertakers' books. Births: None reported. A record is kept of births and deaths. No special public improvements of a sanitary character made, except that each city and town has taken unusual care in cleaning up. The salary of the health officer is nothing. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

ATCHISON COUNTY.

Population 26,995. P. S. Mitchell, M.D., health officer, Atchison.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 50, scarlet fever 6, measles 60, typhoid fever 30, cholera infantum 40, dysentery 20, consumption 70. Deaths: Diphtheria 31, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 12, cholera infantum 8, dysentery 7, consumption 40. Number of deaths from all causes, 300. Births, 221 reported. Marriages, 209. Prevailing diseases: Consumption, measles, diphtheria, cholera infantum, typhoid fever, pneumonia; there were 16 deaths caused by accident; the diphtheria epidemic was most prevalent in the town of Effingham and vicinity; the report includes croup, membranous croup, and tonsilitis. Nuisances abated during the year: A great many. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, We request it. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes.

What measures are enforced for their prevention: General sanitary measures; quarantine measles. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths: We require them from undertakers. Births: Physicians and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. Public improvements of a sanitary character: The city jail has been enlarged and better ventilated, and had a general cleaning up; many sewers have been built. The salary of the health officer is \$100; \$200 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

BARBER COUNTY.

Population 5,145. S. Kociell, M.D., health officer, Medicine Lodge.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 21. Births, 38. Marriages, 26. Prevailing diseases: Malarial, intermittent and remittent fevers. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, our board enforced no rules this year.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Very few if any this year. No measures are enforced for their prevention. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of births and deaths by physicians and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$25. There has been less sickness than in previous years.

BARTON COUNTY.

Population 12,888. S. J. Shaw, M.D., health officer, Great Bend.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 14, measles 21, typhoid fever 17, chicken-pox 9, cholera infantum 23, dysentery 34, consumption 3. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, typhoid fever 5, cholera infantum 8, consumption 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 19. Births, 63. No marriages reported. Had but very little sickness in 1895. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition is first-class.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, So far as can be done. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, So far as can be done. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Does your board require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Do not report well. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Little attention paid to it. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of births and deaths: None. Commissioners failed to appoint a county health officer in 1895. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Not many. The salary of the health officer is \$140 per year. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

BOURBON COUNTY.

Population 25,848. R. Aikman, M.D., health officer, Fort Scott.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred:

Diphtheria 10, scarlet fever 30, typhoid fever 15, chicken-pox 8, cholera infantum 14, consumption 13. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 3, cholera infantum 5, consumption 13. Houses infected, 44. Number of deaths from all causes, 320. Births, 140. Marriages, 289. Prevailing diseases: Malaria, pneumonia, bronchitis, and tonsilitis. Eight nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes, in cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Not always.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: That is usually left with the attending physician. A record of contagious diseases is kept. What means are taken to secure reports of deaths and births: Send blanks to physicians and undertakers, and urge upon physicians to send in reports of births. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$75. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

BUTLER COUNTY.

Population 21,126. J. A. McKenzie, M.D., health officer, El Dorado.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 8, typhoid fever 54, chicken-pox 23, cholera infantum 3, dysentery 1, consumption 1. Deaths: Diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 9, cholera infantum 3, dysentery 1, consumption 1. Houses infected, no record. Number of deaths from all causes, 54. Births, 176. Marriages, 152. Prevailing diseases: There was no particular prevailing disease during the year 1895. We had typhoid fever, typho-malarial fever, pneumonia, malarial fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and chicken-pox, none of which were of a malignant type. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever does your board enforce the following: Notification of attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, When they have been exposed. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Strict sanitary measures and isolation of persons exposed to the contagion of the latter. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: The physicians generally understand that the law requires them to report those occurring in their practice, and I am pleased to record that most of them comply with this provision. A record is kept of births and deaths. Public improvements of a sanitary character made: During the year 1895, Butler county rebuilt and remodeled the court-house and jail, which was a great improve-

ment over the old structure, in a sanitary way as well as in many other respects. The salary of the health officer is \$100. The money spent by our board in 1895 I do not know. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

CHASE COUNTY.

Population 7,227. J. Martin Hamme, M.D., health officer, Cottonwood Falls.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 31. Deaths: Diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 4, dysentery 2, consumption 3. Houses infected, 15. Number of deaths from all causes, 57. Births, 102. Marriages, 73. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria, typho-malaria, and whooping-cough. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Not exactly, but due precaution taken. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Health officer.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Nothing but the almost hopeless entreaties of the county health officer to the various physicians, etc., to report such cases; they in turn almost consider his efforts and requests a joke. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer, \$25 per year. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been much less than in previous years.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.

Population 10,208. W. T. Courtwright, M.D., health officer, Sedan.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria, 3. Houses infected, 3. Marriages, 131. Prevailing diseases: Malarial fever, pneumonia, cholera infantum. Nuisances abated: Some 10 or 12, such as vaults, hog-pens, etc. General sanitary condition good.

As the physicians seem to look upon the reporting of deaths and births as not compulsory, only a very small per cent. of them report, so small a per cent. that it would be too incomplete and misleading to report to you. I have requested them time and again to report, and am going to use every means to have a complete report for 1896.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, We urge it. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. We endeavor to. What measures are enforced for their prevention: All known sanitary laws and isolation. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Requests. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: None, as our county is sparsely settled,

good natural drainage, and healthy. The salary of the health officer is reasonable compensation for services rendered; that is, each quarter a bill is filed according to work done; it will average about \$50 per year. Money spent by our board in 1895, about \$150. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

CHEROKEE COUNTY.

Population 30,651. J. H. Baxter, M.D., health officer, Columbus.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 16, measles 20, typhoid fever 20, cholera infantum 15, dysentery 40, consumption 50. Deaths: Diphtheria 10, typhoid fever 15, cholera infantum 10, dysentery 20, consumption 30. Houses infected, 135. Number of deaths from all causes, 175. Births, 274. Marriages, 366. Prevailing diseases: Malarial fever. Ten nuisances abated. General sanitary condition: All in excellent condition except county jail.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: All means are taken, except the enforcement of the law. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$125. Amount of money spent by our board in 1895, do not know. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

CHEYENNE COUNTY.

Population 3,729. F. A. Tracy, M.D., health officer, St. Francis.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 5, typhoid fever 56, cholera infantum 3, consumption 8. Deaths: Typhoid fever 16; cholera infantum 2, consumption 6. Houses infected, 39. Number of deaths from all causes, 24. Births, 26. Marriages, 28. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid and typho-malarial fevers. Nuisances abated, 3. General sanitary condition: No poorhouse nor jail in county; court-house and school-houses, good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of births and deaths requested from physicians, by circular. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character. The salary of the health officer is \$25 in depreciated warrants. \$1.25 was spent by our board in 1895 for removal of a nuisance. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

CLARK COUNTY.

Population 1,529. W. F. Taylor, M.D., health officer, Ashland.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Cholera infantum 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 3. Births, 20. Marriages, 7. Prevailing diseases: Of the three deaths, one resulted from retention of urine, one cholera infantum, and one from gunshot wounds; so there were no special diseases prevailing. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Would should the necessity arise. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: The two physicians in the county are supplied with blanks, and promise to report. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is what county commissioners choose to allow for work done. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

CLAY COUNTY.

Population 14,785. Sam. E. Reynolds, M.D., health officer, Clay Centre.

Number of deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 18, dysentery 8, consumption 15. Number of deaths from all causes, 208. Births, 194. Marriages, 124. Prevailing diseases: Pneumonia and cholera infantum. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good, except county jail, which can be said to be only in ordinary condition.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Partially. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Partially. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Partial. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles: 1st, in part; 2d, require reports. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Nothing definite, as the cases are few and scattered over the county. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, are collected from undertakers, and delinquent doctors notified of deficiencies; 2d, urge doctors to report. The death reports are not full; estimate not to exceed 25 per cent. returned. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$40. \$40 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

CLOUD COUNTY.

Population 17,055. G. W. Coffey, M.D., health officer, Concordia.

Number of deaths from all causes, 43. Births, 175. Marriages, 88. Eight nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Does your board require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, yes; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for their prevention. 1st, use of antiseptics; 2d, quarantining. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: By requesting the physicians to report, and have reported some to the county attorney. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$40. About \$60 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

COFFEY COUNTY.

Population 15,752. Wm. Manson, M.D., health officer, Burlington.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 2, chicken-pox 2. Deaths: Typhoid fever 1. Houses infected, 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 152. Births, only 12 reported. Marriages, 41. Prevailing diseases: We have had no epidemics; quite a number of old people have died; fevers of a malarial type. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good. Discrepancy between undertakers' reports and the above is two still-births.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, In a measure. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Does your board require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Blanks sent to all physicians. No record kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$50 a year for sanitary work. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

COMANCHE COUNTY.

Population 1,720. G. G. Laughead, M.D., health officer, Coldwater.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Measles 2, typhoid fever 3, chicken-pox 1, entero-colitis 10, la grippe 23. Deaths: Typhoid fever 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 6. Births, 34. Marriages, 6. Prevailing diseases: La grippe, bronchitis, naso-pharyngeal catarrh and rheumatism. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition excellent.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, location and removal of its specific origin, if possible, the disinfection of patient's excreta, and the exhibition of aseptic food and drinks; 2d, isolation of unexposed members of family and thorough disinfection of patient's clothing, bedding, and room in

which confined. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, blank reports are furnished both physicians and undertakers for this purpose; 2d, blank reports are furnished physicians and midwives for this purpose. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer subject to the approval of the board of county commissioners. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

COWLEY COUNTY.

Population 28,660. George Emerson, M.D., health officer, Winfield.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 1. Deaths: Diphtheria 1. Houses infected, 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 127 (undertakers' returns). Births, 48. Marriages, none reported. Prevailing diseases: Very little sickness during the year; nothing prevailing except such as were incident to the seasons. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, No. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No—attending physician.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None, except as directed by attending physician. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: None, except by request. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$100. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Population 33,846. J. H. Cushenberry, M.D., health officer, Girard.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 6. Deaths: Diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 6, smallpox 1, typhoid fever 29, chicken-pox 1, cholera infantum 44, consumption 30. Number of deaths from all causes, 421. Births, 248. Marriages, 302. Prevailing disease: Cholera infantum. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition: Jail not in very good condition.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, In some cases. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births from physicians and undertakers. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$100. \$2.50 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

DICKINSON COUNTY.

Population 20,926. Edw. E. Hazlett, M.D., health officer, Abilene.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 33, scarlet fever 39, measles 2, typhoid fever 28. Deaths: Diphtheria 10, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 5, cholera infantum 3, dysentery 1, consumption 7. Houses infected, 44. Number of deaths from all causes, 104. Births, 304. Marriages, 105. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria, typhoid fever, and scarlet fever. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, We endeavor to—fail in some instances. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Not always. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, Yes, always. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Destroy the excreta in many instances, and quarantine. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: By distribution of blanks and correspondence. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$50. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Population 23,587. N. Simmons, M.D., health officer, Lawrence.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 280. Deaths: Diphtheria 26. Houses infected, 95. Deaths, births, and marriages: Reports too meager to be of any value. Prevailing disease: No epidemic, except diphtheria during the last five months. A few mild cases of scarlatina were reported, but no fatal cases; but rare cases of typhoid fever, intestinal inflammation, unusual and violent.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician: Generally imperfect. Placarding house: Yes, always. Quarantine of well children in house with patient: Often unavoidable among the poor. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient: No one is permitted to pass in or out of a house infected with diphtheria or scarlatina. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported: Superintendents of schools co-operate with the board of health. Private funeral in case of death: No funerals are held, burials being in the night. Disinfection of house under supervision of board: In all cases except where a competent and reliable physician takes charge of it.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Have not received more than two or three verbal reports during the year. What measures are enforced for the prevention of typhoid fever: Exposure by public funerals restricted. A partial record of contagious diseases is kept. A record is kept of births and deaths. Public improvements of a sanitary character made: Extension of sewers and improved drainage. The city is supplied with good water, taken from wells beyond the possibility of being infected. No fixed salary of the health officer. \$125 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

EDWARDS COUNTY.

Population 3,222. Geo. M. Seacat, M.D., health officer, Kinsley.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 6, consumption 1. Deaths: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 2, dysentery 1, consumption 1. Houses infected, 6. Number of deaths from all causes, 21. Births, 18. Marriages, 21. Prevailing diseases: No particular disease can be said to have been prevalent; in general bronchial and lung troubles during the winter and spring and bowel troubles during the summer and fall. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Simple request of health officer that physicians report them—request invariably ignored. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$50 per year, in county warrants worth 70 per cent. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

ELK COUNTY.

Population 10,800. W. F. Flack, M.D., health officer, Longton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 10, consumption 13. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 8. Houses infected, 23. Number of deaths from all causes, 47. Births, 77. Marriages, 83. Prevailing diseases: Malarial, typho-malarial, typhoid, bilious, remittent, intermittent, catarrhal, and pneumonia fevers, epidemic and membranous tonsilitis, and some so-called cases of diphtheria, which I consider nothing but follicular tonsilitis. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Urgently request it. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes, but in separate rooms. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Request it, but few such cases reported. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Strict sanitary precautions and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Request from physician for reports, and then threaten to refer their case to county attorney if they do not. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: General cleaning up of streets and alleys, and old privies in towns. The salary of the health officer is \$75. \$150 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

ELLIS COUNTY.

Population 7,478. H. B. Kohl, M.D., health officer, Hays City.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 6, chicken-pox 24, dysentery 7, consumption 3. Deaths: Diphtheria 4. Houses infected, 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 23. Births, 63. Marriages, 53. Prevailing disease: Chicken-pox. The cases reported diphtheria were doubtful, and occurred in the northwest part of the county. A strict quarantine was established. The water-hole from which both families obtained their supply was drained, and no more cases occurred. The water was unfit for human use. Had the premises disinfected by fumigation. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, In most cases. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Isolation of patients, inspection of water-supply, strict cleaning of premises and out-houses, and quarantining. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Notice through the board of health. A record is kept of births and deaths. Public improvements of a sanitary character: General orders by board of health to clean up, and responded to by the public. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

ELLSWORTH COUNTY.

Population 8,873. H. O'Donnell, M.D., health officer, Ellsworth.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 10, scarlet fever 13. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 2, consumption 9. Houses infected, 11. Deaths from all causes, 82. Births, 115. Marriages, 55. Prevailing diseases: Continued intermittent fever. Some of the cases assumed a typhoid type. These cases can in no way be traced to polluted water-supply or other similar source of infection, but are, I believe, due to miasmatic and telluric influences peculiar to the West. Consumption continues to claim an increased number of victims each succeeding year. No nuisances abated during the year. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None enforced, but our physicians invariably take all possible precautions. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians and undertakers respond promptly to call for reports issued every month; however, many births are not recorded, owing to the non-employment of physicians in many such cases. A record is kept of births and deaths. No stated salary of the

health officer. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

FINNEY COUNTY.

Population 3,553. Geo. L. Neal, M.D., health officer, Garden City.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, cholera infantum 1. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, cholera infantum 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 37. Births, 70. Marriages, 33. Prevailing diseases: None of special note. General sanitary condition good.

A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians. A record is kept of births and deaths. No stated salary of health officer. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

FORD COUNTY.

Population 4,946. T. L. McCarty, M.D., health officer, Dodge City.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 1, measles 40, cholera infantum 5, consumption 24. Deaths: Cholera infantum 2, consumption 9. Number of deaths from all causes, 36. Births, 79. Marriages, 44. Prevailing diseases: Measles, consumption, and pneumonia. A number of nuisances abated. General sanitary condition first class.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports or typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Immediate removal of cause, thorough disinfection, and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, mainly from physicians' reports and from undertaker; 2d, from physicians' reports and knowing of such occurrences in this sparsely-settled county. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Population 20,734. H. B. Paramore, M.D., health officer, Ottawa.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 11, scarlet fever 3, smallpox 22, chicken-pox 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, smallpox 4, typhoid fever 6, cholera infantum 5, dysentery 9, consumption 29. Houses infected, 14. Number of deaths from all causes, 222. Births, 194. Marriages, 201. Prevailing diseases: Smallpox, diphtheria, colds, rheumatism, and malaria. Quite a number of nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Quarantine in separate rooms if possible. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Not necessarily so in scarlet fever; in diphtheria quarantine all. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, none; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: A continued demand of physicians by myself and occasionally from county attorney. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character made: Thorough drainage and a perfect sewer system, together with fine water-works. No stated salary of the health officer. \$100 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

GEARY COUNTY.

Population, 9,395. P. Daugherty, M.D., health officer, Junction City.

Deaths: Diphtheria 4, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 3, consumption 8. Houses infected, 20. Number of deaths from all causes, 67. Births, 88. Marriages, 102. Prevailing diseases: Tonsilitis, pharyngitis, and bronchitis. Forty nuisances abated. General sanitary conditions all good except the county jail.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Quarantining of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles: 1st, no; 2d, request it. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Practically none; physicians will not report their cases. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, burial-case permits from the undertakers; 2d, our birth records are very imperfect; some physicians reporting, others not. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

GOVE COUNTY.

Population 2,500. P. J. Heinz, M.D., health officer, Gove City.

Deaths: Typhoid fever 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 9. Births, 17. Marriages, 11. Prevailing disease: Typho-malaria. General sanitary condition not good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. We require, but do not receive. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, we get reports from undertakers; 2d, from all sources; all cases attended by women or resident doctors we get no reports. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$60. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

GRAHAM COUNTY.

Population 3,825. W. E. Mowery, M.D., health officer, Hill City.

Deaths: Typhoid fever 4, consumption 3. Number of deaths from all

causes, 27. Births, 23. Marriages, 22. Prevailing diseases: Pneumonia and typhoid fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, cleanliness and disinfection; 2d, quarantine. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, reports from attending physician and undertaker; 2d, require all physicians and midwives in county to send in all births within 30 days. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. \$60 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

GREELEY COUNTY.

Population 1,035. F. R. Moore, M.D., health officer, Tribune.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 10, cholera infantum 10, dysentery 30, consumption 1. Deaths: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 4, dysentery 2, consumption 1. Houses infected, 25. Number of deaths from all causes, 11. Births, 32. Marriages, 2. Prevailing diseases: Dysentery and typhoid fever. Six nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, thorough inspection of localities infected, disinfecting all excretia, improvement in sanitation; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, physicians and undertakers supplied with blanks for such reports, and are punctual in making returns. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Thorough cleaning of wells, cisterns, tanks, etc., hog-pens, manure piles, and burying of dead animals. The salary of the health officer is \$25. \$40 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been much less than in previous years.

GREENWOOD COUNTY.

Population 14,961. C. A. Wakefield, M.D., health officer, Eureka.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 39, consumption 3. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 9, consumption 2. Houses infected, 7. Number of deaths from all causes, 53. Births, 104. Marriages, 94. Prevailing diseases: Malarial and typhoid fevers. Six nuisances abated. General sanitary condition fairly good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce

the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes, but not until recently. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, cleanliness, disinfecting all discharges and all clothing coming in contact with patients, etc.; 2d, no special measures. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Circulars and personal letters to physicians citing laws and penalties for non-complying. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: We have abated three slaughter-houses, the filth from which drained into river above pumping station—was a menace to public health; also, better sanitary condition of jail, schoolhouse, etc. No fixed salary for the health officer. \$100 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

HARPER COUNTY.

Population 9,238. R. A. Trimble, M.D., health officer, Anthony.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 4. Deaths: Diphtheria 1. Houses infected, 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 27. Births, 66. Marriages, 59. No prevailing diseases. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good, indeed.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: I insist on all physicians sending me reports of all births and deaths. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$75. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

HARVEY COUNTY.

Population 16,250. G. D. Bennett, M.D., health officer, Newton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 25, typhoid fever 25, cholera infantum 15. Deaths: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 7, consumption 6. Houses infected, 15. Number of deaths from all causes, 78. Births, none reported. Marriages, none reported. Prevailing diseases: Lung difficulties. Six nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes.

What measures are enforced for their prevention: Antiseptics, disinfection, and quarantine. An incomplete record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Solicitation and undertakers' reports. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$50. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

HASKELL COUNTY.

Population 595. C. A. Culver, M.D., health officer, Santa Fe.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 2, cholera infantum 5, consumption 2. Houses infected, 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 2. Births, 14. Marriages, 5. Prevailing diseases: La grippe. A disease of the throat, soreness and enlargement of tonsils and all glands of throat and neck, mostly in front, but sometimes back of neck would swell; one case broke outwardly in front of neck; one discharged from one ear; many others were diseased. A disease very similar to diphtheria, but no membrane formed. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition: Schoolhouses and jail good. I cannot learn of anyone visiting the jail for the last three or four years. The sanitary conditions of our county are of the best. For disease of the lungs I don't believe a better place is to be found. Here it is high and dry; farther west it is too high, and east is too low, and we have wind enough to keep it pure.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Have not. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, None. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Not had any. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Solicitation of health officer. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: One hog yard was moved away from main business part of town of Santa Fe. The salary of the health officer is \$5 per year in scrip. He is also county physician. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, can't say there has been more or less than in previous years.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Population 17,173. E. C. Rankin, M.D., health officer, McLouth.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 5, typhoid fever 7. Deaths: typhoid fever 4, consumption 4. Houses infected, 10. Number of deaths from all causes, 60. Births, 69. Marriages, 113. Prevailing diseases: La grippe would probably take precedence. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good. Only about 20 per cent. of the physicians pretend to make any reports whatever, and I am sure theirs are not complete.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, They aim to. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in

case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes, supervision of attending physician.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Require, but do not enforce. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Strict sanitary measures and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Blanks are furnished physicians, undertakers, and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character made: Sewer built in McLouth; jail at Oskaloosa repaired, floor raised, etc. No stated salary of the health officer. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

JEWELL COUNTY.

Population 17,498. Walter Crew, M.D., health officer, Mankato.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 21, scarlet fever 24, measles 10, typhoid fever 79, chicken-pox 20, cholera infantum 12, dysentery 10, consumption 12. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 5, measles 1, typhoid fever 13, cholera infantum 4, dysentery 1, consumption 9. Number of deaths from all causes, 143. Births, 208. Marriages, 124. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever, pneumonia, diphtheria, and some form of kidney trouble. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition of jail not very good.

Physicians have been careful in proper quarantining against the spread of contagious diseases.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Notice to physicians every three months. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is about \$100. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Population 16,794. C. G. McKinley, M.D., health officer, Olathe.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 16, scarlet fever 2, croup 4. Deaths: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 2, croup 4. Houses infected, 8. Number of deaths from all causes, 72. Births, number reported, 112. Marriages, 125. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria and croup. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Not very well. Placarding house, All where known to the board. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Not allowed in the sick-room. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Separation. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No reports made. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, when the local cause is ascertained, remove and disinfect; 2d, if in mild form usually permitted to run; some persons take their children so as to catch them. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, by physicians and undertakers; 2d, births are not fully reported, and will not be as long as there is no penalty. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$60. No money was spent by our board

during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

KIOWA COUNTY.

Population 2,200. J. A. Gardner, M.D., health officer, Greensburg.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Cholera infantum 2, dysentery 4, consumption 2. Deaths: Cholera infantum 2, consumption 2. Houses infected, 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 14. Births, 38. Marriages, 23. Prevailing disease: Malarial fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Have had none. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Health officer sends notifications to all doctors to send in reports. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$44. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

KINGMAN COUNTY.

Population 9,400. S. Laning, M.D., health officer, Kingman.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 1, consumption 3. Deaths: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 1, consumption 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 41. Births, 88. Marriages, 77. Prevailing disease: Tonsilitis during fall and winter months. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Require but don't receive. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. Reports of deaths and births: Personal appeals. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$62.50. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

LABETTE COUNTY.

Population 27,023. E. Tanner, M.D., health officer, Mound Valley.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 13, scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 35, chicken-pox 10, cholera infantum 19, dysentery 8, consumption 14. Deaths: Diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 1, typhoid fever 18, cholera infantum 9, dysentery 8, consumption 14. Houses infected, 71. Number of deaths from all causes, 249. Births, 187 reported. Marriages, 203; no report for December. Prevailing diseases: Typho-malaria, consumption. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition: We had some trouble with Chetopa, but have at last succeeded in getting the city in a good sanitary condition; the rest are in fair condition.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes, especially in cities. Quarantine of well children in house with patient,

Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes, and school closed if necessary. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles: 1st, no, not a special report; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, same as other contagious diseases; 2d, such as the attending physician advises. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: By notification each month by cards. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

LANE COUNTY.

Population 1,490. F. L. Rownd, M.D., health officer, Dighton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 1, cholera infantum 1, dysentery 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 1, cholera infantum 1, dysentery 2. Houses infected, 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 14. Births, 22. Marriages, 15. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria and scarlet fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition the best.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Try to get it done. Placarding house, Scarlet fever, but so far not diphtheria. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Require them, but don't get them. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Nothing except sanitary measures and quarantine. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Distribution of blanks to physicians, undertakers, and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. No salary for health officer; simply fees, which amount to \$15 to \$20 per annum. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

LEAVENWORTH COUNTY.

Population 34,621. D. R. Phillips, M.D., health officer, Leavenworth.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 68, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 15. Deaths: Diphtheria 8, typhoid fever 15, cholera infantum 18, consumption 37. Houses infected, 76. Deaths, all causes, 357. Births, 468. Marriages, 303. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria, in a mild form, was slightly prevalent. We had some typhoid fever. There has been no epidemic during the past year. Nuisances abated, 1,100. General sanitary condition good. Wish again to call the attention of the State Board of Health to the penitentiary water-supply. It comes from a small slough, and the drainage from the penitentiary empties into the same slough immediately above the source of the water-supply.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician: As far as possible, yes. Placarding house, In the city. Quarantine of well children in house with

patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes, in city. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes, in the city.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: No public measures other than placarding public wells or springs that are infected; isolation and quarantining. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Burial permits in city, and reports from undertakers, physicians and midwives from county. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Disinfection of infected houses under direction of sanitary officers in the city. The salary of the health officer is \$10 per month. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Population 9,065. Henry M. Hall, M.D., health officer, Lincoln.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 10. Deaths: Typhoid fever 7, cholera infantum 2, consumption 9. Houses infected, 5. Number of deaths from all causes, 39; very imperfect reports. Births, 98; not perfect, as many are attended by neighbors, and not reported. Marriages, 47. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid and malarial fevers and pneumonia. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition reasonably good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician: Try to—some pay no attention. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient: As far as possible, not successfully. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Not any. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians and undertakers are supplied with blanks and requested to report. Some do; other burial cases bought out of the county are not reported. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$200. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

LINN COUNTY.

Population 16,278. J. W. Smoot, M.D., health officer, Mound City.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 3. Deaths: Typhoid fever 1, consumption 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 29. Births, 60. Marriages, 33. Prevailing diseases: Fever and diphtheria. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes.

What measures are enforced for their prevention: Good sanitary surroundings and that the drinking water is pure, and quarantining. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: By furnishing doctors and midwives with proper blanks. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Cleansing our town and building new jail. The salary of the health officer is \$85. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

LOGAN COUNTY.

Population 2,100. J. A. Norris, M.D., health officer, Russell Springs.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Measles 5, cholera infantum 16, consumption 2. Deaths: Cholera infantum 2, consumption 2. Houses infected, 5. Number of deaths from all causes, 12. Births, 28. Marriages, 10. Prevailing diseases: Malarial fever, severe form of ulcerative tonsilitis, influenza during first months of the year. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition excellent.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Endeavor to provide pure water-supply; notification of superintendent of schools and quarantine of houses and patients as far as possible. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Write to doctors and friends of deceased. Population is very small, so hear of nearly all deaths, and if not reported write or speak to doctors or friends. Births: Make personal request of doctors, and letter in cases in which no midwife or medical attendant was present—many such. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Our county being in the new part of the state has made no public improvements of a sanitary character during the year 1895. The salary of the health officer is \$40. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

LYON COUNTY.

Population 23,795. J. H. Page, M.D., health officer, Emporia.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 50, scarlet fever 13, typhoid fever 76, cholera infantum 17, dysentery 10, consumption 20. Deaths: Diphtheria 11, typhoid fever 17, cholera infantum 7, dysentery 1, consumption 14. Houses infected, 104. Number of deaths from all causes, 196. Births, 178. Marriages, 293. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, cholera infantum, consumption, and scarlet fever. Twelve nuisances abated. General sanitary condition: The sanitary condition of the public schoolhouses, poorhouse, jail and court-houses are all very good; repairs were made on the jail this last summer which improved its sanitary condition very much; the towns and villages in the county are in a fair sanitary condition.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house,

Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Usually quarantined. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, cleanliness, disinfection of premises and house; isolation of cases when practicable; 2d, isolation. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians and undertakers are furnished with blanks and requested to make reports. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: The improvements on the jail consisted in making and laying a floor of narrow strips of wood, covered over by water-lime (Roman) cement; this has made the jail dry and more healthful than it was. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Amount of money spent by our board during 1895: I am unable to state. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

MARION COUNTY.

Population 20,374. O. J. Furst, M.D., health officer, Peabody.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 14, scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 25, chicken-pox 3, cholera infantum 2, consumption 8. Deaths: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 9, cholera infantum 2, consumption 8. Houses infected, 39. Number of deaths from all causes, 55. Births, 230. Marriages, 82. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever, diphtheria in the north part of the county, also la grippe during the fore part of the year. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition: Public buildings all good; some of the towns are not in as good condition as they should be, but we are trying to get the people interested, and will keep them as good as possible.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Under direction of attending doctor.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, cleanliness, disinfection of all excreta, and purity of water-supply; 2d, same as for other contagious diseases. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, correspondence and personal communication with the physicians and undertakers, to obey the law under penalty; 2d, also, midwives, with whom this county is abundantly blessed. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$100. \$105 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

Population 24,567. Wm. Strayer, M.D., health officer, Axtell.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 6, cholera infantum 4, consumption 4. Deaths: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 2, consumption 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 78

reported. Births, 284. Marriages, 202. Prevailing disease: Typhoid fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition fair.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, disinfection of stools, and everything else with which patient has anything to do; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Frequent urging by letter. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: There have been none of any great importance except a new poorhouse, which is a large brick building situated near the county-seat, perfect in all its apartments. The salary of the health officer is fees. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

MEADE COUNTY.

Population 1,741. C. Button, M.D., health officer, Meade.

The following disease dangerous to public health has occurred: Typhoid fever, 9. Houses infected, 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 9. Births, 18. Marriages, 10. Prevailing disease: La grippe. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, yes; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for the prevention of typhoid fever: Attention to water-supply, destroying excretions or their disinfection, and a general house cleaning and disinfection; 2d, usually nothing. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Requesting is all that has been necessary. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character. The salary of the health officer is \$25. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

McPHERSON COUNTY.

Population 20,317. H. L. Salthouse, M.D., health officer, McPherson.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 6, measles 2, typhoid fever 1, consumption 4. Deaths: Typhoid fever 1, consumption 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 77. Births, 251. Marriages, 104. Prevailing diseases: La grippe, typho-malaria, typhoid and scarlet fevers. Seven nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, sanitary precautions; 2d, isolation. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Quarterly reports required from all sources. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character. The salary of the health officer is \$120. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

MIAMI COUNTY.

Population 19,739. D. H. Johnson, M.D., health officer, Paola.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 10, consumption 9. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 10, consumption 9. Houses infected, 14. Number of deaths from all causes, 97. Births, 22 reported. Marriages, 152. Prevailing disease: Malarial fever. A number of nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board require the following: Notification by attending physician, As a rule. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, No. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, have asked for them, but do not get them; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, simply good sanitary measures; 2d, none. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Send circulars to all the physicians in county. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. No fixed salary of the health officer. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

MITCHELL COUNTY.

Population 13,327. I. R. Swigart, M.D., health officer, Beloit.

Deaths: Scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 10, cholera infantum 10, consumption 14. Number of deaths from all causes, 134. Births, 238. Marriages, 116. Prevailing diseases: Pneumonia, consumption ,cholera infantum, and typhoid fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary conditions: The health officer makes no official inspection, but as far as he is able to learn in an unofficial way, they are good. The typhoid cases were isolated and sporadic, and hard to trace, unless low water and poor water be the cause.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board require the following: Notification by attending physician: Diphtheria, yes; scarlet fever, no. Placarding house: Diphtheria, yes; scarlet fever, no. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: All physicians are requested and expected to take and advise all sanitary precautions necessary. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians are required to report, and undertakers are requested to report, and do report. Midwives are required to report. A record is kept of births and

deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Sewerage, water-works, hospital and new school building at industrial school for girls, by the state of Kansas. The salary of the health officer is 25 cents for each birth, death, and marriage. \$112.50 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Population 23,984. J. T. Davis, M.D., health officer, Independence.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 14, scarlet fever 4, typhoid fever 18. Deaths: Diphtheria 12, scarlet fever 2, typhoid fever 11, cholera infantum 22, dysentery 2, consumption 21. Houses infected, 32. Number of deaths from all causes, 185. Births, 294. Marriages, 313. Prevailing diseases: Cholera infantum, malarial and typhoid fever. Three nuisances abated during the year. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board require the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, yes—not always; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, we do not enforce anything beyond general sanitary measures; 2d, none. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: We require reports from physicians and request reports by undertakers. Midwives are required to report. A record is kept of births and deaths. Public improvements of a sanitary character: Nothing special. The salary of the health officer is \$200. Sum of money spent by our board in 1895, can't say. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

MORTON COUNTY.

Population 388. E. C. Miller, M.D., health officer, Richfield.

Number of deaths from all causes, 3. Births, 5. Marriages, 3. Prevailing diseases: Pneumonia, 1 case; uremic poison, 1. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: None. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$45 per quarter in scrip. \$190 was spent by our board in 1895, in scrip. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

NEMAHA COUNTY.

Population 19,900. E. W. Bullard, M.D., health officer, Seneca.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 5, chicken-pox 3, cholera infantum 4, dysentery 3, consumption 4. Deaths: Typhoid fever 1, cholera infantum 1, consumption 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 29. Births, 98. Marriages, 162. Prevailing disease: Malaria. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good. There seems to be a lack of interest manifested by nearly all the physicians in reporting births and contagious diseases, or even deaths. I have repeatedly requested it. A number of them have made fair promises, but

utterly fail to keep them. I shall advise my successor to enter suit at once, without any more notice.

No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Have had printed circulars sent to every physician in county two or three times, and have made personal requests of a number, but have scarcely received a response. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. About \$12 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

NEOSHO COUNTY.

Population 18,578. Geo. H. Brown, M.D., health officer, Chanute.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 8, typhoid fever 2. Deaths: Typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 6, consumption 5. Houses infected, 15. Number of deaths from all causes, 45. Births, 57. Marriages, 36. Prevailing diseases: Whooping-cough, la grippe, and malaria. Nuisances abated: Can give no number, but a general cleaning of streets, alleys, and privy vaults. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults' in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: General sanitary measures and isolation. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians and undertakers. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: General cleaning of privies, alleys, and streets. The salary of the health officer is \$75. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

NORTON COUNTY.

Population 8,671. J. T. Strickler, M.D., health officer, Norton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 21, chicken-pox 15, consumption 2. Deaths: Typhoid fever 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 11. Births, 55. Marriages, 40. Prevailing disease: Typhoid fever. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition good.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria, and scarlet fever. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention. None. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Report of physician. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

OSBORNE COUNTY.

Population 10,877. B. F. Chilcott, M.D., health officer, Osborne.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 1. Deaths: Scarlet fever 1. Houses infected, 1. Number of deaths from all causes, reported, 11. Births, reported, 55. Marriages, 68.

Prevailing disease: Malarial fever. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition fair.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention. None. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: No special. No record kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$60. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

Population 10,424. J. T. Brewer, M.D., health officer, Minneapolis.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 7, typhoid fever 3, consumption 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, consumption 1. Houses infected, 9. Number of deaths from all causes, 66. Births, 88. Marriages, 76. Prevailing disease: Malaria. Nuisances abated: None except successful quarantining scarlet fever. General sanitary condition first class.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Partial. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Require; do not receive. What measures are enforced for their prevention. 1st, none; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians are supplied blanks, but do not always report. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: None made; the county lying high as it does, there has been no call for interference in the last year; little sickness of any kind. The salary of the health officer: For county practice and health office, \$250. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

PAWNEE COUNTY.

Population 4,797. J. M. Cummins, M.D., health officer, Larned.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 10, chicken-pox 8, cholera infantum 15. Deaths: Diphtheria 3, cholera infantum 6, whooping-cough 3. Houses infected, 6. Number of deaths from all causes, 28. Births, 25 returned. Marriages, 39. Prevailing diseases: Cholera infantum, la grippe; an exceptionally healthy year; no prevailing diseases; some few typhoid cases, but not reported. No nuisances of any consequence abated. General sanitary condition: The principal schoolhouse has been too much crowded in some of the rooms, and has suffered somewhat from want of proper ventilation as a consequence; I be-

lieve, however, the board of education is trying to improve the condition as much as is possible; outside of this the general sanitary condition throughout the county is good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, No. Placarding house, Yes, when notified. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention. None, so far; there have been very few cases of typhoid fever this year. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: All physicians have been notified of the law and furnished with blanks. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$25. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

PHILLIPS COUNTY.

Population 11,712. C. E. Nelson, M.D., health officer, Phillipsburg.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 18, typhoid fever 45, cholera infantum 3, dysentery 5. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, typhoid fever 4. Houses infected, 36. Number of deaths from all causes, 58. Births, 85. Marriages, 60. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever and diphtheria. Two nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board require the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measure are enforced for their prevention: Quarantine and disinfectants. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: By doctors, undertakers, and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$100. \$20 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

POTTAWATOMIE COUNTY.

Population 16,352. A. D. Smith, M.D., health officer, Wamego.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 48, scarlet fever 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 17. Houses infected, 22. Number of deaths from all causes, 54 reported. Births, 128. Marriages, none reported. Prevailing diseases: Malarial fever and diphtheria. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board require the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Earnest solicitations by health officer. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$175. About \$35 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

PRATT COUNTY.

Population 6,583. J. N. McCoy, M.D., health officer, Pratt.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 11. Deaths: Diphtheria 4. Houses infected, 8. Number of deaths from all causes, 64. Births, 101. Marriages, 55. Prevailing disease: Typho-malarial fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: I have notified every physician in the county, referring them to the law on the subject, and sent them blanks for returns. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

RENO COUNTY.

Population 26,492. R. B. Wilson, M.D., health officer, Hutchinson.

Deaths: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 10, cholera infantum 6, dysentery 15, consumption 11, pneumonia 7, membranous croup 11. Number of deaths from all causes, 148. Births, 137. Marriages, 193. Prevailing diseases: Malarial fever, pneumonia, typhoid fever, dysentery, and la grippe. No special nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of school of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, strict caution from physicians as to allowing drinking water and eatables to become infected; 2d, none. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: From undertakers and attending physicians. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: None further than extension of sewerage. The salary of the health officer is \$100. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

REPUBLIC COUNTY.

Population 16,667. Wm. Kamp, M.D., health officer, Belleville.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 2, scarlet fever 48, typhoid fever 34. Deaths: Scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 12, cholera infantum 5, dysentery 3, consumption 5. Houses infected, 87. Number of deaths from all causes, 134. Births, 243. Marriages, 109. Prevailing diseases: Scarlet fever, typhoid and gastro-intestinal diseases. Several nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes, when possible. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles? Not fully. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, the best possible disinfection; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Undertakers' reports and reports of physicians and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$150. \$150 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

RICE COUNTY.

Population 13,367. L. E. Vermillion, M.D., health officer, Lyons.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 19, typhoid fever 33. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 6, cholera infantum 1, dysentery 2, consumption 6, cancer 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 18. Births, 166. Marriages, 67. Prevailing disease: Typhoid fever. The above report is from April 1, 1895, when I was appointed to office. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition: All good, except jail is poor. Out of 30 cases of typhoid fever I had in fall of 1893 every case used water from an open well. I had not a single case that used from city water hydrant.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Have been none reported. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Strict antiseptic precaution in sick-room and discharges, and a general cleaning up, and especially of wells; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians report very promptly. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

RILEY COUNTY.

Population 12,822. Mabel Spencer, M.D., health officer, Manhattan.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 5, chicken-pox 15. Deaths: Diphtheria 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 71. Births, 42. Marriages, 83. Prevailing diseases: Diseases of the digestive tract, a few cases of typhoid fever, and diseases of children. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Not always. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, As far as possible. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes, or by attending physician.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Have never received one. What measures are enforced for their prevention. None by the board. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, from physicians and undertakers; 2d, from physicians and midwives. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Jails, county home and other public buildings have been repainted and renovated in order to maintain a sanitary condition; the water-works systems have been cleaned as required. The salary of the health officer is \$125. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

ROOKS COUNTY.

Population 7,440. B. Hill, M.D., health officer, Stockton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 3, scarlet fever 1. Deaths: Diphtheria 3, typhoid fever 5, cholera infantum 1, dysentery 1, consumption 1. Houses infected, 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 69. Births, 103. Marriages, 50. Prevailing diseases: During summer and autumn typhoid fever, during early winter an epidemic sore throat has prevailed in connection with which several cases of membranous croup have developed, from which we have had three deaths. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes, by instruction of board.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No, it has not. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, none, except to destroy excretions by burial in the earth; 2d, none. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians are urged to report, and undertakers also; a fair record is obtained from both; 2d, blanks are furnished, and physicians and midwives urged to report, but the reports are not complete. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$20. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

RUSH COUNTY.

Population 4,863. W. H. Ferguson, M.D., health officer, La Crosse.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 2, cholera infantum 2, consumption 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, cholera infantum 1, consumption 2. Houses infected, 5. Number of deaths from all causes, 10. Births, 25. Marriages, 26. Prevailing diseases: Malarial and typhoid fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Cleaning of wells or other sources of water-supply, cleaning of privy vaults and disinfection and removal of garbage, etc.; 2d, isolation. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, all physicians are supplied with blanks, and requested to report. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$12 a year. \$12 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

SALINE COUNTY.

Population 17,475. J. W. Jenney, M.D., health officer, Salina.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 10, dysentery 2, consumption 4. Number of deaths from all causes, 140. Births, 131. Marriages, 104. No prevailing disease. Six nuisances abated. General sanitary condition reasonably fair.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Not reliable. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Not reliable.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles: 1st, yes; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births from physicians and undertakers. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$75. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SCOTT COUNTY.

Population 1,088. George Finkenbinder, M.D., health officer, Friend.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 6, scarlet fever 3, typhoid fever 15, chicken-pox 10, cholera infantum 5. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 1, cholera infantum 1. Houses infected, 26. Number of deaths from all causes, 5. Births, 25. Marriages, 6. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever and chicken-pox. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce

the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, No. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, No. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, yes; 2d, no. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, houses are disinfected and stools buried; 2d, none this year. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Undertaker sends in a report, and physicians and midwives are required to send in report, but do not always do so. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$25. \$10 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

SEDWICK COUNTY.

Population 39,109. J. Z. Hoffman, M.D., health officer, Wichita.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 4, scarlet fever 12, measles 6, typhoid fever 20. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, typhoid fever 4. Houses infected, 24. Number of deaths from all causes, 117. Births, 174. Marriages, 357. Prevailing diseases: Grippe and typhoid fever. General sanitary condition very good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, examination of premises and disinfection of patient and all excreta; 2d, isolation and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: We aim to observe the rules of the State Board of Health. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Ordinary rules of cleanliness and sanitation. The salary of the health officer is \$50. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SHAWNEE COUNTY.

Population 47,975. C. S. McClintock, M.D., health officer, Topeka.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 176, scarlet fever 94, measles 21. Deaths: Diphtheria 37, scarlet fever 2. Number of deaths from all causes, 522. Births, 442. Marriages, 588. Prevailing diseases: Diphtheria, scarlet fever, and pneumonia. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, —. Private funeral in case of death, No. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Disinfection of excretions

and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Attending physician and undertaker and midwife. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SEWARD COUNTY.

Population 826. Geo. S. Smith, M.D., health officer, Liberal.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Cholera infantum 2, dysentery 11, consumption 4. Deaths: Cholera infantum 1, consumption 1. Number of deaths from all causes, 2. Births, 18. Marriages, 4. Prevailing diseases: Dysentery and laryngitis. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, no typhoid fever in the county; 2d, quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Furnish blanks and request reports from parties directly concerned. A record is kept of births and deaths. No public improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$50. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SHERIDAN COUNTY.

Population, 2,673. D. M. Freeman, M.D., health officer, Hoxie.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Dysentery 1, consumption 4. Deaths, 17. Houses infected, 5. Deaths from all causes, 17. Births, 28. Marriages, 11. Prevailing disease: Consumption. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Cleanliness and quarantine. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: They report all, as required by law. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$48. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SHERMAN COUNTY.

Population 3,883. F. H. Smith, M.D., health officer, Goodland.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 21, cholera infantum 7, dysentery 20, consumption 2. Deaths: Typhoid fever 9, cholera infantum 4, dysentery 4, consumption 2. Houses infected, 12. Number of deaths from all causes, 24. Births, 28. Marriages, 23. Prevailing diseases: Typhoid fever and dysentery. Large percentage of deaths from typhoid fever is due to the fact that many of the cases were far from medical aid and people not able to secure physicians. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of conta-

gious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, physicians generally report promptly; 2d, have notified midwives—no trouble with physicians. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$200. About \$20 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

SMITH COUNTY.

Population 14,019. L. A. Golden, M.D., health officer, Smith Center.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 37. Deaths: Typhoid fever 7, cholera infantum 5, consumption 7. Number of deaths from all causes, 67. Births, 88. Prevailing disease: Typhoid fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, None report. Placarding house, None have reported. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. No. What measures are enforced for their prevention: None. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, report of undertakers; 2d, some report, others do not. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$25. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

STANTON COUNTY.

Population 613. John E. Whitecraft, M.D., health officer, Edwin.

Number of deaths from all causes, 5. Births, 8. Prevailing disease: Bilious fever. General sanitary condition good.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, none has been needed since I have been one of the board; 2d, quarantine. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: None. A record kept of births and deaths when reported. The salary of the health officer is \$40 in county scrip, worth less than 50 cents on the dollar. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

STEVENS COUNTY.

Population 684. C. L. Ebner, M.D., health officer, Hugoton.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 9, consumption 2. Deaths, 1. Houses infected, 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 3. Births, 23. Marriages, 6. Prevailing disease: Mild form of scarlet fever. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, have not had any;

2d, none. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Personal inquiry. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$20. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

THOMAS COUNTY.

Population 3,512. V. C. Eddy, M.D., health officer, Colby.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 15, cholera infantum 7, dysentery 4. Deaths: Diphtheria 2, cholera infantum 2, consumption 4. Houses infected, 13. Number of deaths from all causes, 19. Births, 62. Marriages, 19. Prevailing diseases: Pneumonia, typhoid fever, and diphtheria. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, No. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Strictly so. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, none; 2d, none in 1895. No record of contagious diseases kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, blanks in hands of physicians and filled and returned to county health officer, also burial-case permits from undertakers; 2d, are reported by midwives and physicians—no trouble to get them. A record is kept of births and deaths. No improvements of a sanitary character made. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.

Population 11,812. T. N. Watts, M.D., health officer, Alma.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 5, scarlet fever 12, measles 2. Deaths: Diphtheria 1, typhoid fever 2, cholera infantum 2, consumption 7. Number of deaths from all causes, 55. Births, 150. Marriages, 94. Prevailing diseases: Diseases were so various, embracing so wide a range, that I can hardly speak of any as being prevailing. General sanitary condition: Poorhouse and jail fair, court-house good, schoolhouses, towns and villages good.

A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Physicians are notified from time to time by health officer. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. No money was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

WALLACE COUNTY.

Population 1,592. N. W. Hayes, M.D., health officer, Sharon Springs.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Scarlet fever 20, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 2, dysentery 12, consumption 6. Deaths: Scarlet fever 4. Houses infected, 14. Number of deaths from all causes, 6. Births, 35. Marriages, 6. Prevailing disease: Rheumatism. Four nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce

the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention. 1st, disinfection; 2d, none. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, required; 2d, requests. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$3 per day for time employed. \$28 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Population 21,602. J. H. Green, M.D., health officer, Washington.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 18, scarlet fever 27, typhoid fever 57, consumption 12. Deaths: Diphtheria 4, typhoid fever 9, cholera infantum 13, consumption 11. Number of deaths from all causes, 173. Births, 315. Marriages, 121. Prevailing diseases: Contagious and catarrhal. One nuisance abated. General sanitary condition good, except jail, which is only fair.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes, by direction of secretary.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. Yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: Isolation as far as convenient, disinfection, burial of excretions after disinfection, placarding house, etc.; none, practically, for the reason that people think it is only measles and must have it sometime, exclude infected families from school, etc. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: Rules of State Board of Health, frequent notices, etc. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: A system of water-works has just been completed in Hanover; have furnished the council through secretary of city board of health a certified copy of rule 28, regarding cleaning of reservoirs, etc. The salary of the health officer is \$100. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

WICHITA COUNTY.

Population 1,438. A. R. Knapp, M.D., health officer, Leoti.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Typhoid fever 7, cholera infantum 3. Number of deaths from all causes, 5. Births, 23. Marriages, 7. Prevailing disease: La grippe, with various complications. No nuisances abated. General sanitary condition excellent.

A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: I am practically the only one here, so generally know personally. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$30. \$30 was spent by our board during 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

WILSON COUNTY.

Population 14,393. J. R. Willits, M.D., health officer, Fredonia.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 75, typhoid fever 20, cholera infantum 5, consumption 1. Deaths: Diphtheria 10, consumption 1. Houses infected, 31. Number of deaths from all causes, 50. Births, 25. Marriages, 175. Prevailing disease: Diphtheria. Three nuisances abated. General sanitary condition good, all except the jail, which was a poor affair, but fortunately in the last month it was so injured by fire it is no longer used, and a new and better one will be built.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Reports of deaths and births: Solicitation. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$50. \$20 was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been less than in previous years.

WOODSON COUNTY.

Population 9,313. S. J. Bacon, M.D., health officer, Yates Center.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 13, scarlet fever 14, measles 1, typhoid fever 5, cholera infantum 9, dysentery 1, consumption 6. Deaths: Diphtheria 5, typhoid fever 5, cholera infantum 9, dysentery 1, consumption 6. Houses infected, 31. Number of deaths from all causes, 99. Births, 93. Marriages, 84. Prevailing diseases: Scarlet fever, cholera infantum, typhoid fever, and diphtheria. Number of nuisances abated during the year: All that I found. General sanitary condition very good. Have had a general cleaning up.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, Yes. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in cases of death: Not strictly enforced, as should be, but will do so. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, Yes.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: 1st, sanitary measures, but nothing rigid; 2d, none. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: None. We notify the practicing physicians, every quarter, to send in all reports, and all except a few comply with our request. A record is kept of births and deaths. The salary of the health officer is \$60. No money was spent by our board in 1895. Including all sickness, there has been more than in previous years.

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

Population 57,352. Howard M. Cornell, M.D., health officer, Kansas City.

The following diseases dangerous to the public health have occurred: Diphtheria 62, scarlet fever 24, measles 3. Deaths: Diphtheria 41, scarlet fever 3, measles 1, typhoid fever 15, cholera infantum 28, consumption 80, pneumonia 68. Number of deaths from all causes, 881. Births, 526. Mar-

riages, 736. Prevailing diseases: Phthisis pulmonalis, pneumonia, diphtheria, and cholera infantum. One nuisance abated; hog-hair drying industry removed from residence portion of city. General sanitary condition good.

For the prevention of diphtheria and scarlet fever, does your board enforce the following: Notification by attending physician, Yes. Placarding house, Yes. Quarantine of well children in house with patient, Yes. Quarantine or other precaution for adults in house with patient, No. Notification of superintendent of schools of cases reported, Yes. Private funeral in case of death, Yes. Disinfection of house under supervision of board, No.

Do you require and receive reports of typhoid fever and measles. 1st, no; 2d, yes. What measures are enforced for their prevention: The sewers are flushed frequently during summer months, and alleys are kept clean. The use of antiseptics and disinfectants, the same as other contagious diseases. A record of contagious diseases is kept. Reports of deaths and births: 1st, are promptly reported by physicians; 2d, do not get a complete return of all births. A record is kept of births and deaths. Improvements of a sanitary character: Several ponds were drained, and we had a general cleaning up of the city during the spring months. No fixed salary for the health officer. Including all sickness, there has been about the same as in previous years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following summary is condensed from Dr. L. F. Parkes's recent "Hand-book of Infectious Diseases," and will be found very useful to boards of health and sanitary officials, for reference, as well as to general practitioners of medicine:

Diphtheria.

Incubation period: Least, unknown; average, 2 days; greatest, 7 days.

Quarantine period: Seven days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From the beginning of symptoms for the whole period of illness.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case, acute or convalescent; (2) from a case of apparently simple tonsilitis; (3) from a case of apparently simple nasal ulceration or ozena; (4) from domestic animals (cats, pigeons, or fowls) suffering from a throat affection of a diphtherial nature; (5) from cows' milk, by human infection of the milk in cow sheds, dairies, etc.; (6) from fomites, that is, infected bedding, cloths, carpets, books, toys, cups, spoons, forks, etc.; (7) from a person who has been in contact with a diphtheria patient, but who has not himself contracted the disease; (8) from defective sanitary conditions. These are probably merely predisposing causes engendering morbid conditions of the tonsils, favorable to the growth of diphtheria contagion when implanted thereon.

Scarlet Fever.

Incubation period: Less than 24 hours; average, 1 to 3 days; greatest, 7 days.

Quarantine period: Seven days from last exposure.

Infective period: From earliest appearance of symptoms, till all desquamation has ceased.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case of scarlet fever, acute or convalescent; (2) from a case of sore throat without discernible rash, but merely a mild form of the disease; (3) from cows' milk, either by human infection of the milk in cow sheds or dairies, or from a diseased condition of cows; (4) from fomites. Infection may be carried by persons who are not themselves sufferers, if they have been in contact with patients.

Mumps.

Incubation period: Least, 14 days; average, 21 days; greatest, 25 days.

Quarantine period: Twenty-five days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From onset of prodromal stage, for two or three weeks subsequent to appearance of parotitis. The chance of infection diminishes progressively from the onset of the disease.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case; (2) from fomites.

Measles.

Incubation period: From exposure to infection to onset of illness; least, 4 days; average, 9 to 10 days; greatest, 14 days. From exposure to infection to appearance of rash, least, 7 days; average, 14 days; greatest, 18 days.

Quarantine period: Fifteen days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From the earliest appearance of symptoms till convalescence is well established. The catarrhal stage, preceding eruption, is very infectious.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case of measles; (2) from fomites.

German Measles.

Incubation period: Least, 5 days; average, 18 days; greatest, 21 days.

Quarantine period: Twenty-one days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From onset of prodromal stage to cessation of desquamation.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case; (2) from fomites.

Influenza.

Incubation period: Less than 24 hours; average, 3 or 4 days; greatest, 5 days.

Quarantine period: Five days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From earliest onset of symptoms till convalescence is well established.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case of influenza; (2) from fomites.

Whooping-cough.

Incubation period: Least, 7 days; average, not determined; greatest, 21 days.

Quarantine period: Twenty-one days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: The whole period of illness, from onset of earliest catarrhal symptoms.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case of whooping-cough; (2) from fomites.

Smallpox.

Incubation period: Least, 9 days; average, 12 days; greatest, 15 days.

Quarantine period: Fifteen days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From the onset of initial symptoms till all scabs have been removed. The period of greatest infectiousness is during the acute stage (vesicular and pustular). During the initial illness, and until the appearance of the rash, the liability to impart infection is not great.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case of smallpox; (2) from fomites; infection can be carried by a person who has been in contact with a smallpox patient, but who is not himself a sufferer from the disease; (3) proximity to a smallpox hospital containing numerous cases in the acute stage.

Chicken-pox.

Incubation period: Least, 13 days; average, 14 days; greatest, 19 days.

Quarantine period: Nineteen days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From the appearance of the eruption until it has completely disappeared.

Sources of infection: (1) From a previous case; (2) from fomites. The infection may be carried by those who have been in contact with the disease.

Typhoid Fever.

Incubation period: Least, 7 days; average, 12 to 14 days; greatest, 23 days.

Quarantine period: Twenty-three days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: The excreta are infectious through the whole course of the disease, and until convalescence has been established at least a fortnight.

Sources of infection: (1) From water, food or air contaminated by the specific virus contained in the excretions of a typhoid-fever patient; (2) from fomites. Infection may exist for several weeks in infected clothing and bedding shielded from exposure to light and air.

Typhus Fever.

Incubation period: Average, 7 days.

Quarantine period: Fourteen days from last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From beginning of illness to convalescence.

Source of infection: From a previous case of the disease. Fresh air and free ventilation rapidly destroy the virulence of the contagion. Fomites probably do not propagate the contagion.

Asiatic Cholera.

Incubation period: Least, a few hours; average, 1 to 2 days; greatest, 10 days.

Quarantine period: Ten days from date of last exposure to infection.

Infective period: From earliest onset of symptoms till complete recovery.

Sources of infection: (1) From water, food and air contaminated with the discharge of a person suffering from cholera; (2) from fomites; (3) there is reason to believe that the virus contained in the excreta at the time of leaving the body of a patient, and for a short period afterward, is in a less active condition and is more easily destroyed by chemical agents than after such excreta have been exposed for a short time to contact with the air.

DISINFECTION.

The object of disinfection is to prevent the extension of infectious diseases, by destroying the specific infectious material which gives rise to them.

There can be no partial disinfection of such material; either its infecting power is destroyed or it is not.

It has been proved for several kinds of infectious material, that their specific infecting power is due to the presence of living micro-organisms, known in a general way as "disease germs;" and practical sanitation is now based upon the belief that the infecting agents in all kinds of infectious material are of this nature. Disinfection, therefore, consists essentially in the destruction of disease germs.

Popularly, the term "disinfection" is used in a much broader sense. Any chemical agent which destroys or masks bad odors, or which arrests putrefactive decomposition, is spoken of as a disinfectant. And in the absence of any infectious disease, it is common to speak of disinfecting a foul cesspool, or bad-smelling stable, or privy vault.

This popular use of the term has led to much misapprehension, and the agents which have been found to destroy bad odors (deodorizers), or to arrest putrefactive decomposition (antiseptics), have been confidently recommended and extensively used for the destruction of disease germs in the excreta of patients with cholera, typhoid fever, etc.

The injurious consequences which are likely to result from such misapprehension and misuse of the word "disinfectant" will be appreciated when it is known that recent researches have demonstrated that many of the agents which have been found useful as deodorizers or as antiseptics are entirely without value for the destruction of disease germs.

This is true, for example, as regards the sulphate of iron, or copperas, a

salt which is extensively used with the idea that it is a valuable disinfectant. As a matter of fact, sulphate of iron, in saturated solution, does not destroy the vitality of disease germs or the infecting power of material containing them. This salt is, nevertheless, a very valuable antiseptic, and its low price makes it one of the most available agents for the arrest of putrefactive decomposition in privy vaults, etc.

Antiseptic agents also exercise a restraining influence upon the development of disease germs, and their use during epidemics is to be recommended, when masses of organic material in the vicinity of human habitations cannot be completely destroyed, removed, or disinfected.

While an antiseptic agent is not necessarily a disinfectant, all disinfectants are antiseptics; for putrefactive decomposition is due to the development of germs of the same class as that to which disease germs belong, and the agents which destroy the latter also destroy the bacteria of putrefaction, or restrain their development, when brought in contact with them in sufficient quantity.

A large number of the proprietary disinfectants, so-called, are simply deodorizers or antiseptics, of greater or less value, and entirely untrustworthy for disinfecting purposes.

Antiseptics are to be used at all times when it is impracticable to remove filth from the vicinity of human habitations, but they are a poor substitute for cleanliness.

During the prevalence of epidemic diseases, such as yellow fever, typhoid fever, and cholera, it is better to use, in privy vaults, cesspools, etc., those antiseptics which are also disinfectants—i. e., germicides; and when the contents of such receptacles are known to be infected, this becomes imperative.

Formulas.

The following disinfectants, antiseptics and deodorizers are recommended:

For general use: Sunlight, fresh air, soap and water, thorough cleanliness.

For sink pipes and water-closets, privies, ash pits, cesspools, drains, vessels used for discharges from kidneys and bowels, and other offensive articles and places:

Sulphate of iron (copperas, green vitriol).....	2 lbs.
Rain water	1 gal.
Mix. Write: Use freely.	

When much is wanted, dissolve 60 pounds of copperas in one barrel of water.

For free and general use in privy vaults, sewers, sink drains, refuse heaps, stables, and wherever else the odor of the disinfectant is not objectionable, the following is one of the most effective and cheapest disinfectants and germicides:

Chloride of lime (bleaching powder)	1 lb.
Water	4 gals.
Mix.	

Cost, 5 cents, or about 50 cents per barrel.

This is so cheap that it may be used with great freedom. A quart or more per day may be used in an offensive vault or other place, according to circumstances. It may be used freely with a sprinkler as required. In the sick-room it may be used in vessels, cuspidors, etc. Sheets and other clothing used by the patient may be immersed in this solution, diluted (1 gallon of solution to 10 of water), for two hours, or until ready for the wash-room or laundry. It is non-poisonous, and does not injure clothing.

For articles of clothing, bedding, etc., used about the sick-room, this is perhaps the most valuable and reliable disinfectant in use:

Carbolic acid	1 oz.
Water	1 gal.
Mix.	

Throw all articles of body linen, sheets, etc., at once into this solution, and afterward boil in clear water. In malignant cases, such articles should be boiled in this solution. This may be used freely in the sick-room. It will not stain. Towels may be wet with it, and hung in the room; or a sheet kept constantly wet with it hung across the entrance hall or door. Nurses and attendants should occasionally wash their hands in this solution.

To wash furniture and fixtures of an infected room, and to bathe the hands of attendants:

Bichloride of mercury (corrosive sublimate).....	1 oz.
Chloride of sodium (common salt).....	3 oz.
Rain water	1 gal.
Aniline (green).....	1 gr.
Mix.	

The color will readily show it to be poisonous. For ordinary purposes, one drachm of the corrosive sublimate to the gallon may be used.

Thymol water is made by adding one tablespoonful of spirits of thymol to half a gallon of water. Spirits of thymol is composed of:

Thymol	1 oz.
Alcohol, 85 per cent.....	3 oz.

It may be used for all the disinfectant purposes of carbolic acid. In this strength it is quite as efficient, and has an agreeable odor.

The following additional means for disinfection are suggested:

- Heat.—Destruction by burning.
- Steam under pressure (230 deg. Fah.), 10 minutes.
- Boiling in water not less than one-half hour.
- Dry heat, oven or furnace (230 deg. Fah.), two hours.

Additional means for correcting bad odors:

- Lime, plaster, charcoal, dry earth, sifted ashes.

REPORT OF THE CHEMIST.

I herewith submit a brief report of what I have done, and what I am prepared to do, as the Chemist and Microscopist for the Board. As you are aware, the lack of funds has made it impossible for the Board to authorize many analyses; in fact, since my recent re-election to the office no examinations whatever have been ordered. This is greatly to be deplored, as it is universally acknowledged by our best sanitarians that impure drinking water is one of the most fruitful sources for the propagation and dissemination of disease. I have analyzed a great many samples of water for private individuals, and for various municipalities in this state, and the results warrant the conclusion that in numerous instances the water furnished to many of the large cities is responsible for many of the epidemics which have recently been reported.

Unfortunately the equipment of my office is not sufficiently complete for making thorough bacteriological investigations, but with the present apparatus I am prepared to make complete analyses of water, milk, and various foods; to make both qualitative and quantitative analyses for poisons; to recover poisons from organic tissue; to make complete analyses of urine; to make complete analyses of the sputa (as in tubercular cases); to analyze all forms of neoplasms, and the various pathological conditions met with in diseased animal tissues.

For those who send water to the Secretary of the State Board of Health, it is important that the following observations and precautions be made: The samples should be collected in strong, glass-stoppered bottles, at least two. These must previously be thoroughly cleansed with a strong acid and then rinsed out at least six times with water taken from the same source as that which is to be analyzed. At least two quarts of water are necessary for making an analysis. After filling the bottles with water the stopper should be firmly inserted and tied down with a twine, or sealed. The bottles should be labeled, giving the date of collection, the source of the water, the depth of the well, whether a pump, draw well, or hydrant, nature of the soil and the subsoil, the distance to the nearest filth or drain, the reason for analysis, and the name of the collector.

In cases of suspected poison, in which death has resulted, it is essential that the health officer, in company with some reliable physician, should be present at the post mortem; that such portions of the abdominal viscera as are usually examined, i. e., stomach, liver, intestines, spleen, and kidneys, be carefully removed and placed within an earthen jar, or in any enameled-ware or pressed-tin vessel without seams. This should be carefully covered, hermetically sealed, and delivered in person by the county health officer to the chemist who is to make the analysis.

Herewith is an inventory of the property belonging to this department of the State Board of Health, on the 23d day of January, 1896:

1 American Monoc Centennial standard microscope, with five eyepieces, mechanical Stagn., and case.	1 lb. hydrate, stick.
1 Abbe condenser.	1 lb. bar. chloride, c. p.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	1 nest of five beakers, 1 to 5.
1 $\frac{5}{16}$ objective.	1 Moher's burette and stop-cock.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	1 retort, 32 oz.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	1 water-bottle, 16 oz.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	2 pill tiles, 10 x 10.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	300 filters, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch C. M.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ objective.	300 filters, 9 inch C. M.
1 double nose-piece.	3 4-in. glass funnels.
1 camera lucida.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. glass stirring rods.
1 eyepiece micrometer.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. glass tubing.
1 animalcule cage.	12 ft. rubber tubing, assorted.
1 blue and ground glass.	4 oz. nitrate silver.
1 side reflector.	2 ozs. chromate pot. and bottle.
1 analytical balance, No. 7, Becker's.	1 lb. muriatic acid and bottle.
1 8-oz. retort, Boh. tub without stop.	1 lb. nitrate acid and bottle.
1 16-oz. retort, Boh. tub and stop.	1 lb. sulph. acid and bottle.
1 Liebig's condenser, 30, on metal stand.	1 lb. iodide pot.
10 Nessler's cylinders.	3 lbs. white Castile soap.
1 iron 4-ring stand.	1 oz. fenocy. pot.
1 1-pt. litre bottle, (1 litre gl. st.)	1 oz. sulph. cyanid. pot.
1 1-pt. litre bottle, ($\frac{1}{2}$ litre gl. st.)	1 lb. sulphide iron.
1 1-pt. litre bottle, ($\frac{1}{2}$ litre gl. st.)	1 lb. sulphate iron.
1 1-pt. litre bottle, (50 c.c.)	1 oz. phenolphthaleine.
1 1-pt. litre bottle, (25 c.c.)	1 Moher's burette, c.c.
1 Bunsen burner.	1 Moher's burette, glass stop-cock, 50 c.c. (stop-cock missing).
1 Bunsen burner, W. tripod and chimney-net.	1 Bunsen burner.
5 No. 4 R. B. porcelain evaporating dishes.	1 —5-c.c. pipette.
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -gal. copper distilling apparatus.	1 —32-oz. Boh. beaker.
1 set wts. of precis., with riders.	1 Erlemeyer flask.
1 Fletcher's solid-flame burner, with net.	1 Erlemeyer's test-tube stand.
2 Boh. adapters ($\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Boh. funnel).	1 crucible tongs.
1 tripod, 7 inches high, W., 3 rings (broken).	1 platinum evaporating dish, 11.5-gm.
1 pipe-clay triangle.	1 " " " " 15.9 "
1 8-in. copper water-bath, without rings.	1 " " " " 25.4 "
5 6-in. test tubes.	1 " " " " 36.4 "
1 T. T. brush, sp. end.	1 " crucible and cover, 31.6-gm.
1 lb. potass. permang., c. p.	

Respectfully submitted.

L. M. POWELL, M. D., *Chemist and Microscopist.*

KANSAS HEALTH LAWS.

Remarks on their practical workings, and some remedies and amendments suggested. By T. E. Rains, M.D., President Kansas State Board of Health.

Gentlemen: Nearly one year has elapsed since (through your partiality and kindness) I was called to preside over this body, an honor which I most highly prize and one which I shall ever cherish with feelings of the warmest gratitude for those who saw fit to bestow it upon me, regretting only lest in the discharge of my duties my many shortcomings may be painfully revealed, to the disappointment of colleagues and friends; however that may be, I covet the hope that by diligence and unwearied effort I shall be able in some little degree to atone for lacking capabilities.

The discharge of the ordinary duties of presiding officer, even with your kind indulgence and helpful aid, I accomplish with feelings of much diffidence, and I frankly confess I approach with apprehension the task of complying with the request recently made by the honorable Secretary of this Board, viz., "to discuss some question or subject which might be of interest and profit to all in our undertakings."

Animated by a desire to see the health department of this state relieved from its present hampered surroundings and placed in a position of independence, in order to enable it to fully exercise its legitimate functions in the interest of humanity, I could think of no subject of more pressing importance than the practical workings of the present health laws of our state and suggestions of needed reforms to the lawmakers and administrators of our commonwealth.

Not being a lawyer nor the son of a lawyer, it will not be expected of me to state with any degree of particularity what the law ought to be; consequently, I shall confine myself to a statement of the matters and things which have come under my observation since I became connected with this Board, with the hope that the ideas thus expressed may be utilized for the elevation of the health department of the state by those whose duties are to make and administer the laws.

The health laws of the state make it the duty of the State Board of Health to supervise the health interests of the people of the state; to inquire the cause of disease, especially epidemics; to investigate the sources of mortality, the effects of localities, employments, surroundings, etc.; to advise government officers and other state boards relative to drainage, water-supply, disposal of excreta, etc., heating and ventilation of public buildings; to collect and preserve information relating to the forms of disease and death; to supervise the registration of marriages, births, and deaths, and the registration of the forms of disease prevalent in the state; to appoint committees or engage suitable persons to render special sanitary service, etc.

The county commissioners of the several counties of the state are required to act as local boards of health of their respective counties. They are required to elect a physician as local health officer, who shall be ex officio a member of the local board. Upon these local boards of health, within their respective jurisdictions (except where local boards are established by municipal regulations), really devolves the responsibility of the enforcement of the

health laws, the powers and duties of the State Board under existing laws being more of an advisory nature than otherwise. Here is where the great difficulty lies. It is a well known fact to those who have given the matter any attention, that the local boards of health composed of the county commissioners of the several counties of the state pay but little if any attention to the health interests of their respective jurisdictions beyond the mere formal organization of the board and the appointment of a local health officer.

The appointment of local health officers is usually made with an eye single to economy, and the result is that the compensation—which is left entirely to the discretion of the county commissioners of the different counties—is so meager and so entirely inadequate in most cases that it is useless to expect the effective work from local boards and health officers which the law contemplated should be accomplished. It will scarcely be controverted that a thorough, accurate and complete report and registration of every birth, marriage, and death, together with the forms and causes of disease, is indispensable to any real progress in the science of public hygiene or its effective administration. The possession of such statistics is the only reliable means by which can be obtained the exact state of the public health and the causes acting deleteriously upon it. They are not only valuable as standards of comparison, but are absolutely necessary in all inquiries into sanitary conditions.

The Board of Health act provides for the gathering of such information, but it seems that in most instances no penalty is attached which can be enforced for the violation of the laws against those whose duty it is to obey them, the attorney-general of the state having recently held that the State Board has no power under the present laws to attach penalties to enforce rules and regulations adopted by it, except where dead bodies are transported as provided in section 5 of the Board of Health act, leaving the collection of vital and mortuary statistics to a very large extent to voluntary service.

Thus handicapped by defective laws and a lack of sufficient funds to do the work contemplated, the State as well as the local boards and health officers are poorly equipped indeed to look after the health interests of the state.

As has been remarked before, the collection of vital and mortuary statistics is so all-important to determine the exact condition of the public health and the sources of disease that the State and local boards and health officers should be supplied with sufficient funds to enable them to do their work thoroughly and well, and be backed up with health laws which can be enforced against those who neglect or refuse to obey them, and not be compelled to have to rely on voluntary service for the work done, and to resort to the powers of persuasion to enforce the laws, as is the case at the present time.

It has been truly remarked that the sciences of hygiene and medicine virtually belong to the same class; both make disease their study. With the physician the question is, What will cure the disease? With the health officer, What will prevent it? The physician's care is with individuals, but the care of the health officer extends to the whole district under his jurisdiction.

By no other means than by carrying out a well-regulated system of registry can we fully know what parts of the state are most liable to disease.

It would seem that the great want is a higher appreciation of the important relations of the health department to the general welfare and happiness of the people of the state.

No department of the state government has so important duties to perform, and no department of the state government is so poorly provided for to perform them. Is it not unjust and unreasonable to expect the members of the State Board of Health to perform the onerous and oftentimes dangerous duties which they are expected to perform under the law without compensation or reward? It is to be hoped that the present laws will be so amended as to place more fully the public-health interests of the state in the hands of the State Board of Health, and that compensation for services rendered by members of the Board be fixed by law, thus securing better and more efficient service to the people and a better and more beneficial return for the money appropriated and expended each year in this department; for the fact is that the peculiar nature of the work to be performed by the Board is such that, where appropriations are made so entirely inadequate to accomplish thoroughly the work to be done, the amounts so expended are little less than thrown away; and it may not be out of place in this connection to suggest that, in case any emergency or peril to the public health shall in the judgment of the State Board of Health require the expenditure of a larger amount of money than is appropriated, the facts that warrant such expenditure in the judgment of the Board shall be presented by it to the governor, and if in his judgment additional expenditure is needed to enable the State Board of Health to meet such emergency they be authorized to add to the appropriation so made such sum as in their judgment may be necessary therefor.

The public-health laws of the state of New York provide for local health boards similar in a general way to our own laws, but provide that where local boards fail, refuse or neglect to perform their duties the state board is empowered to take control and enforce all rules and regulations at the expense of the localities, as though accomplished by the local health officers. Whether this New York law is a success or not in this particular I have no means of knowing; but one thing is certain, that complaints of the inefficiency of local boards to meet the requirements of the public-health interests come from every state in the union where they exist, and better laws can and should be enacted to cure this defect.

I have already taken up too much of your time perhaps with suggestions of the working of existing laws relative to the powers and duties of the health department, and I will only crave your further attention to briefly allude to a few subjects which I think should receive your consideration.

Railway Sanitation.

I would respectfully call the attention of the Board to the need of legislation on the subject of railway sanitation. The tremendous passenger and live-stock traffic carried on through our state to and from parts of the country subject to infectious and contagious diseases and the congregation of large numbers of the cars so used at central points within the state render these highways of traffic dangerous channels, through which the public health is in constant peril; and in order that the greatest circumspection may be exercised, a law should be enacted providing for the inspection of persons, property, and cars, and for detention and disinfection when necessary to protect the public health.

The present laws touching upon this subject seem to be very defective. Section 6 (6031) of the public-health act apparently confers some power on the State Board to enter and examine vehicles, etc., for sanitary purposes, but the same is so indefinite and uncertain that it is practically without force or

effect—even the powers sought to be conferred upon the State Board by the laws passed in 1893 to quarantine against Asiatic cholera, etc., are so limited and mixed with the powers of local boards as to leave the authority of the State Board in the premises largely conjectural.

Medical-Practice Act.

The provisions of the medical-practice act of our state ought to be tightened up to prevent the augmentation of the already too large number of incompetent, irresponsible and unscrupulous band of adventurers who find the loose provisions of our present laws, coupled with the aid apparently so easily obtained from greedy and selfish medical colleges, a wide-open avenue through which they can readily steal their way, armed with the necessary credentials to enable them to rob and impose upon a credulous and suffering public.

A step in the direction of placing the medical colleges of the state under the supervision of the State Board of Health would go a long way toward mitigating the incalculable wrongs done to mankind by these human parasites, and relieve the medical profession of a growing stigma.

The state board of health of Missouri, acting under a law of their state on this subject, recently adopted a rule requiring all medical colleges in good standing to report to the state board on or before the first of January of each year a complete list of all their matriculants, together with the basis upon which each applicant matriculated, giving the name of the institution from which the degree or certificate of graduation was obtained, or the name of the state official conducting the examination, or the college previously attended, together with the date when the degree or certificate was issued. Similar laws and regulations would in my judgment be a vast improvement over our present condition.

Adulterations.

There ought to be a more stringent law than we have with regard to adulterations of food and drugs, and an act requiring, under penalty, that all imitation food-products or articles in common domestic use shall be plainly labeled so as to show their true character; also an act requiring, under penalty, that every person within the state who shall manufacture, produce, compound, brew, distill, have, sell or offer for sale any specific, patent or proprietary medicine to label the same with a correct and detailed formula of each ingredient contained in such mixture.

The American Health Association.

The recent opinion of the attorney general of the state, that under the present laws no appropriation could be made to defray the expense of sending a representative of the State Board to the annual meetings of the American Health Association, calls for legislation on that subject. The importance of having a representative at such meetings can admit of no doubt, and there should be a law enacted to enable the Board to send one.

There are many other things which time forbids me to mention, but a hurried comparison of the health laws and regulations of other states convinces me that many decided improvements can be made in our laws which would greatly facilitate the work of the health department of the state, and to that end I would respectfully suggest that a special committee be appointed by this Board to prepare suggestions of needed legislation and present the same to the next legislature for its consideration.

THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

Report by Alfred Gifford, M.D., delegate from the Kansas State Board of Health.

I most respectfully submit the following report, as delegate to the twenty-third annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, held at Denver, October 1 to 4. While I hardly think it necessary to enter into detail, it was admitted by all the delegates present to be the most profitable meeting ever held since the organization of the American Public Health Association. Without enumerating all the localities represented, suffice to say that all sections of United States, the United States army and navy, Canada and Mexico were represented by one or more delegates elected and sent there by the different state boards of health and the health associations of the different provinces of Canada and Mexico. Your delegate did not reach Denver until late Tuesday afternoon, October 1; thereby missing the morning and afternoon sessions of the first day's work. The Brown Palace hotel, a very beautiful and commodious structure (of which the city of Denver is justly proud), had been selected as headquarters, and here all business meetings of the association were held. Ninety-five members had already registered when I placed my name on the roll, which finally reached a grand total of 116 members present.

Doctor Hartzett's paper read at the morning session, on "Pollution of Water-Supply and the Mississippi-River as a Sewer," had created considerable interest and was thought to be exceptionally fine—a product of much thought and research. He brought forward arguments against allowing so much dead animal matter to be floated down the river; the immense quantities of refuse poured annually into the Mississippi are a constant danger and menace to public health. Comparisons were shown and estimates made of the vast amount of territory drained by said river. The amount of putrefactive substances, dead animals, etc., that is washed into the Mississippi is startling, to say the least. The doctor averred that the effect upon the general health of people living in cities located upon the Mississippi and Chicago was apparent. Strict national legislation was recommended by the doctor in regard to polluting streams as a means of correcting this great evil, which is not only menacing the public health but destroying and lessening the fish supply, and making them unfit for consumption. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the average politician is not a good sanitarian, and that the public health is not as a rule benefited by his efforts. Had I been present I should have said amen to that, as I believe every member of the State Board of Health of Kansas could conscientiously verify that statement and stamp it as an absolute fact.

Water-supplies and their pollution was continued by Dr. P. H. Bryce, of Toronto, Canada. He was rather severe in his roasting of American cities for their manner of using the Great Lakes as a dumping-ground for garbage. The discussions that followed were very interesting; quite a number participating.

Papers were read at the afternoon session on car sanitation and ventilation of railway coaches. Doctor Young, of Maine, read a paper on "Car Sanitation," describing the manner in which sleeping-cars are cleaned, by removing rugs, carpets, mattresses, etc. Mattresses are removed every six months; blankets changed every three months; and in case where persons suffering

from infectious diseases are carried, the utmost care is exercised, and disinfectants liberally used. The paper was short but to the point.

Prof. S. H. Woodbridge, of Boston, read a paper on "Ventilation of Railway Coaches" that was full of interest. The many discouragements met with in trying to secure perfect ventilation were enumerated. The greatest obstacles are not mechanical difficulties. Accommodation trains are thought by the doctor to require less ventilation than cars used on lightning-express trains, because the air is changed more frequently on accommodation trains by passengers getting off and on at local points. The per capita space is about 60 feet in the average day coach, and to regularly supply this quantity of fresh air many improvements on the present unreliable and inadequate methods are needed. The vestibule attachments were thought by the professor to interfere with ventilation from the ends of cars. The following proposition was advanced for the proper ventilation of cars: Air must be furnished by other than natural means; the movement of each coach should not affect the air-supply; the air filtered to avoid dust and cinders; in winter, a continuous and regular supply without annoying draft; and warmed, the action to be plenum, rather than vacuum, and care used to secure perfect distribution. Electric fans were suggested by the professor; overhead channel for the air-supply, with suitable filters. The nearest approach to a perfect system of ventilation would in a great measure remove every reasonable excuse for opening car windows.

Dr. Granville P. Conn, of Concord, N. H., also read a paper on ventilation of coaches. He thought all employees should be held responsible for the condition of cars in their charge. The Wagner Palace Car Company had instituted a school of instruction for their train employees, which gave promise of good results. A number of railway companies had submitted reports showing the precautions used in care of cars, supplying of drinking water, ice, etc. An international conference had been held in Amsterdam in the interest of rail-way-car sanitation; the object was to consider the different methods in use in various countries. The work was divided into three heads: Capacity of officials, medical service, and hygienic interest of travelers and employees. It was the doctor's opinion that the subject of ventilation and sanitation was receiving more and more attention from railroad people, and that the more advanced position in alleviating the discomforts of the traveling public, by the cleanliness of the cars, their heating and ventilation, and above all by the uniform courtesy of their employees, and the fact that they have a department of hygiene as well as surgery will reap its own reward by saving thousands of dollars in advertising departments.

The evening session was held at Trinity M. E. Church. Governor McIntire, in his address welcoming the association to the state of Colorado, made some happy remarks that found a ready lodgment in my heart. I was sorry that some of our state officials were not present at that meeting. He spoke of the relation of the state board of health to the state, and the great amount of good possible to result if the proper and necessary encouragement were given by much-needed legislative enactment; that laws were placed upon our statutes and commissions appointed to protect and throw safeguards around the health of our horses, cattle, and hogs, but in some states there were no laws enacted to protect the lives and health of their citizens; and he hoped the day was not far distant when the great importance of state boards of health would be recognized and considered necessary in the deliberation of the executive council of every state. The governor thought the distinction between public and pri-

vate health needed no definition; that the physician had always dealt with private health, but it was only of recent years that public health had received the necessary attention. Great epidemics were becoming improbable and a thing of the past. And to whom is the credit and honor of this great good to communities due if not to the men who have devoted their lives to study and experimental work, and taken advanced positions in sanitary and hygienic reform?

Mayor McMurry, of the city of Denver, welcomed the delegates in a collective capacity, because of their theme, the health of communities and the nation, which overshadowed everything else, in his opinion. He thought that if, in the course of the deliberations, the association was able to devise means that would save one human life, the session would not be in vain.

President Bailey, of Louisville, in his annual address, thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and said it was indeed a great honor to preside over the American Public Health Association, as it was the greatest organization of its kind in the world. The brightest and ablest minds of the country were associated with and members of this association. The meeting of the convention at this time was auspicious. There were no epidemics occurring—rumors of cholera were heard but the outlook was favorable for satisfactory preventive measures being taken. The doctor suggested that a national department of health be established. Gladstone had termed the work the highest object of government. More effective quarantine laws were needed to guard against contagious and infectious diseases entering our ports.

Chancellor McDowell, of the state university of Colorado, was the last speaker of the evening. The chancellor has a very happy and pleasing manner of expressing himself, was in excellent voice, and held the close attention of his hearers. He thought the question of public health made a great many people uncomfortable because the physician had turned all kinds of microbes loose. But in his opinion there was only one thing to do; that was to give public health the right of way. He urged the necessity of divorcing the health office from politics, and that the public should join and second the health officer in this work. His closing remark was a wish that our stay in the city of Denver should be thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Between President Bailey's address and Chancellor McDowell's talk, Professor Gower (organist of Trinity M. E. Church) rendered "The Storm," which can only be appreciated by being heard.

The morning session of Wednesday was well attended; most of the time was spent in disposing of routine business. The treasurer's report, showing the association to be in a flourishing condition financially, was accepted. A number of resolutions were taken up. One submitted by Doctor Swartz, secretary of the state board of health of Rhode Island, requested the postmaster-generals of Canada, Mexico and the United States to admit to mail bacteriological specimens for examination when properly prepared, so that no danger could possibly accrue to those handling the packages. Doctor Mitchell, member of the state board of health of New Jersey, showed an ingenious arrangement for conveying specimens. It comprised an inner and outer case made of heavy paper board, with screw tops, cylindrical in shape. The inner case contained a half-ounce vial, securely packed with antiseptic absorbent cotton. Sufficient cotton is used to absorb all liquid contained in the vial if by any means broken. The top is then screwed on over cork, placed in the outer case, and sealed. Its completeness suggested an absolute preventative of contamination. A committee was appointed to wait on the

postmaster-general of the United States and place the above-described device before him, as a scientifically quarantined package, and secure if possible a reversal of a former ruling making it unlawful to transmit contagious or infectious matter through the mail.

The death of M. Louis Pasteur was made a matter of special business. Resolutions of condolence were passed and cablegrams sent. Following is the resolution offered by Doctor Hewitt, of Minneapolis, and accepted by the association:

Resolved. That this association has heard with profound sorrow of the death of M. Louis Pasteur; that it offers to his family, to his assistants at the Pasteur institute, to his country, to the members of the profession, sincere condolence in the loss of a master of science. His work for the alleviation of human suffering is—as he would have chosen—his everlasting monument. His example as an humble and attentive servant and student of nature is the precious legacy he has left us.

Dr. H. B. Horlbeck, of Charleston, read a very interesting paper on "Municipal Steam Disinfection," illustrated by a scientifically-drawn diagram, which was very complete in detail. The topic seemed of vital interest to this convention of the association, as a great deal of thought and study are given to this subject at this time to devise effective means for perfect disinfection.

Dr. Charles V. Chapin, of Providence, has systematically gathered a great amount of data. The title of his essay was "Disinfection of American Cities." Statements from 50 of the principal cities of the United States, besides Toronto and Montreal, containing in the aggregate a population of 12,000,000, showed that only two of the number, Rochester and Toledo, disinfected regularly after measles, New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia employ the most effective method in preventing the spread of phthisis. Detroit, Denver and Newark employ sulphur fumigation; St. Louis uses steam, and Rochester bichloride of mercury. The use of steam spray and of a solution of mercuric bichloride were strongly urged as the most efficacious methods of fighting infectious diseases.

The last paper read before the close of the session was on "Microscopic Diagnosis of Diphtheria," by Dr. H. C. Crouch, of Denver. The new staining methods were fully explained. The doctor had provided himself with a number of microscopes and cells of diphtheritic culture prepared by the new method. The paper was one of absorbing interest to the physicians present.

A meeting of the advisory council was called for Thursday morning, at 9:30. Officers for the ensuing year were elected. D. L. Licago, of the City of Mexico, was elected president; Doctor Sewell and General Woodhall, of Denver, vice-presidents; Doctor Watson was unanimously re-elected secretary, a place which he has filled for many years.

The first paper of the morning was read by Doctor Durgin, of Boston, on "Medical Inspection of Schools." A system of daily medical inspection of schools was introduced last year. The results of four months' trial of this plan showed that it was actually necessary if the health of the pupils would be protected. Statistics given showed that over 1,000 cases of infectious diseases were detected in time to prevent a spread of the contagion—a grand showing, and illustrating that the city of Boston has taken an advanced step in the right direction.

The next paper was read by Dr. Edward Jackson, on "Ocular Hygiene." The subject was treated from the standpoint of what educators call "eyemindedness." In the first place, the children are not taught to use the eyes

properly; secondly, how to avoid eye strain. It was the doctor's opinion that teachers should be themselves taught to understand the eye, so as to teach its proper use; the eye itself is not a sufficient monitor, but is frequently used after it is tired.

The matter of proper lighting of schoolrooms was made one of special consideration. Doctor Lewis opened the discussion, and confined himself to the position of the children at the desks, and the great improvement which the system of vertical writing afforded over the old slanting method. Dr. H. D. Holton, of Brattleboro, Vt., treasurer of the association, thought a great deal of trouble with children's eyes resulted from constant changing of the focus of the eyes, such as copying sentences and examples from the blackboard while sitting in their seats; the rapid changing of accommodation resulted in eye strain. The prohibition of said customs by the teachers in their schools showed wisdom, by correcting a great deal of the trouble complained of by the children.

To avoid making my report too long, I will now only mention some of the most important articles. Dr. C. L. Wilbur, of Lansing, Mich., read a very interesting paper on the "General System of Registration of Vital Statistics of the United States." He said Dr. Elisha Harris had prophesied, at the first meeting of the association, 23 years ago, that the United States would have a perfect system of interstate registration of vital statistics before the close of the century. The greater part of the paper was devoted to a consideration of death rates according to registration returns. Doctor Wilbur thought that said registration was either fairly good or the reverse—ranging from 10 to 80 per cent. of the total number of deaths.

A reception tendered the delegates Wednesday evening in the parlors of the Brown Palace was well attended, and proved a most delightful affair. An orchestra of stringed instruments furnished elegant music, and later an elaborate banquet was served in the ordinary dining-hall.

"National Legislation for the Care of Public Health" was the title of a paper read by Dr. W. P. Munn, health commissioner of Denver, Colo. "Bacteriological Results from Mechanical Filtration" was the subject of a paper read by Dr. G. T. Swartz, of Providence, R. I., giving the results of years of experimental work. The doctor's paper was full and replete with well-proven facts. "Lax Laws on Cremation," "Influence of High Altitudes," "Three Zones of Mexico," "Disposal of the Dead" and "Degenerative Heredity" were all subjects of papers, and all contained matter of much interest.

I would wish to say in closing this paper or report, that Denver is versed in the art of entertaining her guests, and is justly entitled to the appellation the "convention city," as was clearly shown in the royal way in which we were treated. Sandwiched between the regular routine of business were delightful pleasure trips to points of interest of which Colorado may be justly proud. Free transportation through the city and suburbs over the tramway line, and to Colorado Springs and Manitou over the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, was tendered the association. Carriages for a drive through the Garden of the Gods were kindly tendered by the citizens of Colorado Springs. All members were sincere in their heartfelt appreciation of the kindness and courtesy shown them by the medical profession and citizens of Denver and Colorado Springs. The twenty-third session will long be remembered as one of the most profitable and pleasant in the history of the American Public Health Association.

A PLEA FOR CREMATION.

By E. M. Hoover, M.D., Halstead, Kas., member of the State Board of Health.

Science tells us that there is nothing ever destroyed; that it is impossible to annihilate anything; that the form can be changed and broken up and dissolved into the original elements of which the body is composed, but no destruction of the original elements that compose the substance of which the body is formed occurs.

A log that decays in the forest produces the same amount of heat in the process of its decay that would take place if the same had been consumed by fire. In one it takes years to consume the material part of the log and turn the original elements of the tree back into its primal state. Take the human body; it is composed of different elements, and these elements are continually changing. The constructive and destructive forces are continually at work—living and dying. The parts that die are thrown out by lungs, skin, kidneys, and bowels, and return to the earth from which they came.

Where is the body that we had in infancy? at 6, at 12, at 25, at 40? They have returned to dust; to Mother Earth. The change is so subtle and slow that we do not realize the great change which is continually changing our bodies into their original elements; we are continually dying and decaying away. The vital force, which we call life, continually struggles against this dying process, and may resist this force for four- or fivescore years; but eventually it will succumb to this destructive force that conquers all things in this world. This material that is continually living and dying composes our bodies. In and through this material body the ego or real self exists and comes in contact with material things around us; when we die, this ego or real self leaves this body, and the destructive force has complete sway over the material of which our bodies have been composed, and the body returns to earth by decaying; a chemical change takes place; our bodies become a laboratory of destruction, and the elements of the body return back into the great storehouse of nature, there to enter some other substance, animate or inanimate.

So we see the process nature takes in reducing all things to their original state. To assist nature in overcoming this useless material that poisons the ground and atmosphere, pollutes our water, and causes death and ruin in the world, is the duty of the living. Our large burying grounds are poisoned laboratories that generate poison sufficient to poison the entire world. If it were not for the wonderful absorbing and cleansing properties of the earth man could not maintain an existence on this globe. We must assist nature by changing these bodies after death rapidly, by fire. Fire is the great purifier. The Good Book tells us this earth shall be consumed by fire. There will be a new heaven and a new earth, and we think that this old world will need a purifying by fire. Think of the filth accumulating in our towns and cities; the buried fecal matter in old privy vaults, the cesspools of poison, filth, and death. Every privy vault should be cleansed and disinfected every year; their contents destroyed by fire; our dead cremated; our graveyards in the future be farmed, and the ground be used for the good of the living. The living are the only people who are interested in this world. The dead know not anything. The real ego has entered spiritual and eternal abodes where there are other things that interest it.

There will be no more sickness or death. "Behold, old things have passed away; all things have become new" to those who die. To the living comes the problem how to perpetuate life and how to preserve life. In this world "cleanliness is next to godliness." We must be godlike to be good; and to live and to be like God we must be clean. Hence the living must destroy all filth and destroy everything that will cause sickness, pain, and death. Hence cremation is the only way to keep this world in condition for the living. We believe we are entering a spiritual age. The future inhabitants will understand more than the present the necessity of cultivating the ego or the eternal part of man; and to do this they will be more careful about living and cultivating strong, healthy physical bodies; hence any cause will be removed that will in any way retard the growth and happiness of the living. Then pure air, pure water, pure food and free baths will abound, and all filth of every kind will be destroyed by fire. Then shall the inhabitants of this world build houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards and eat thereof, and a child shall die a hundred years old.

THE TRUE PHYSICIAN'S WORK AND LIFE.

By N. M. Smith, M.D.

'T is not of song or poetry that I am writing; but poets may write and bards may sing, and they may touch the sweetest and tenderest chords in either poetry or song, and yet both fail to tell the heroic, the sublime sacrifice of the busy, earnest, brave physician and his noble work.

We see him in his struggle to master his chosen profession; the long days and nights of careful study; the difficult lectures to understand; in the chemical laboratory obtaining knowledge of earth's hidden mysteries, searching for the "elixir vitae." He enters the dissecting room, dismal and haunting with ghastliness and horror; we search through with him the arcana of the human body, the cottage or palace dwelling of an immortal soul; we study out the framework or structure; we comprehend the wonderful fabric of the skin or covering; the plaiting of muscles—their rise, attachments, and insertion, with their wonderful workings, making motion and life. He enters the head, the home of the soul or spirit, then on and on, seeking for the life, the immortal soul of the man; the convolutions of the brain are there, the cerebellum, the *pons varoli*, the arteries, with life-blood still ruby, although silent and motionless; the blue veins, with congealed, carbonated blood; the white and gray nerves and nerve substance which have given utterance or expression in ecstasy or pleasure, or torturing, agonizing pain, to all the joys and sorrows of the soul or spirit dweller of this caverned dome. He sees the heart, the great engine of heat and force, which moves with wondrous power this complicated network of machinery, of belts and grooves and pulleys. He notes the lungs and their health-giving and life-vitalizing oxygenating of the blood, and he stops not until the entire labyrinth and its ins and outs are all learned. He knows the human body and where its drainage and sewerage may be blocked; all the sinuses where tubercle and bacteria with their poison and death may lurk; all the pulleys and cogs and gliding tendons that need oiling to prevent heat and friction or wear—in fact, is master of his profession. He stands in his graduating class with trembling and fear lest he shall lose by some forgetfulness, or failure to have attained complete famil-

iarity of terms and names, and thus fail to obtain his coveted diploma. He is a physician; he holds within his grasp a commission to the world to practice his healing art. We see him at the bedside combating disease and aiding life. No soldier on any battle-field e'er fought so valiantly. He never falters until complete victory perches on his banner, or until death has robbed him of his patient and his laurels. When this sad condition meets him he marshals his forces and seeks another patient, and other diseases and poisons to combat and control. The physician is only once conquered, and that is at death. "He too must meet his Waterloo."

Note his wondrous researches—the power of vaccination, by Jenner; the circulation of the blood, by Harvey; and later, by Pasteur and Koch, of virus vaccine of hydrophobia and tuberculosis, to stop the spread of these awful and dreaded diseases.

Go into the large cities—the crowded streets and dark alleys where pestilence and death go hand in hand. The true physician never falters; no den too dark and damp, no attic too bare and cold, where human soul finds lodging, for his brave heart and healing remedies to meet each danger which confronts his charge, his patient. Strong men and fair, brave women shrink from danger which the physician meets with without fear and often with a smile. When the awful scourge of Asiatic cholera swept our southern shores and desolated and depopulated whole cities; when the unburied dead lay for days adding danger and death to the dreadful plague, the true physician soldier never deserted his post, but walked among the sick and dying ministering his healing art, and stayed by his sanitary forces amid the awful ravage of the direful pestilence. Two years ago, and again this last year, at Honolulu, on the Sandwich islands, our true physicians bared their bosoms and faced the dark death angel, and stood like a solid wall through which the death-dealing plague could not enter, forming a wall around our entire country along its ocean shore and saved our people; and to them and their power to control and prevent disease thousands to-day owe their lives and all they have and are.

The yellow fever came through all the sunny South; her orange and magnolia groves, her palm and palmetto forests, stopped not the awful plague; it swept to sudden and terrible death thousands, rich and poor alike. At the first dark shadow which death laid upon a household the cry rang out upon the soft, flower-perfumed air throughout the whole land. Thousands flew to the north, away from the plague-stricken land, as from the presence of an avenging spirit; but the physician—the true physician—stayed by his patient amid death and destitution; no fear could drive him from his duty. Not even death, though coming with a plague whose awful devastation was more terrible than holocaust or cyclone or deadly simoom, could drive him from his battle-field of life. And if my thoughts were thoughts of divine inspiration, if my pen was of fire, dipped in the burning passion of love and glory and fame, I could not tell all that is true, all that is good, all that is noble and grand of the true physician for such heroic and sublime sacrifice.

We must not, cannot stop. So much has been done, yet so much remains to be done. The cholera germ must be hunted out and an antidote to meet each case, which must be isolated; the tubercle which breeds consumption must be destroyed; bacilli of all kinds and character located and corralled, and made neutral or harmless; conditions changed from poverty, gloom and dampness, darkness, disease and death to light, warmth, comfort and brightness, health, purity, and noble life. To do this we must harness the light-

ning, the whirlwind, and the elements of air and earth, all to do our work of sanitation.

And no power so potent, no brave men so willing, so true to science and to our great and growing state and her broad-gauged, intelligent people as the State Board of Health of Kansas.

WATER-SUPPLY AS A SOURCE OF CONTAGION IN TYPHOID FEVER.

By P. D. St. John, M.D., member of the State Board of Health.

It is unnecessary to say to any medical man that one of the worst sources of contagion, especially of typhoid fever, is the use of contaminated water. The President put me on, at the last meeting, to read a paper before you at this time. I chose for a subject "The Danger of Contagion from Using Water from the Shallow Wells in the Larger Cities of our State." I cannot write from a scientific standpoint, but from the knowledge of facts gained from practical experience while secretary of our Wichita city health board during the past five years. Our city water is excellent; the plant is located on an island in the Arkansas river about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the center of the city. The island contains about 100 acres, and but three families live there. The company has put down over 100 wells, the pipes averaging seven inches in diameter. These are put down 60 feet below the river-bed, and we think in Wichita that no city in the world has a better or purer water-supply than this; but in our city, as in other cities of the state, there is no systematic method of removing garbage and refuse matters. While we have a sewer system, all houses are not connected with it. While we have excellent city water, many homes are not supplied from this source, but from shallow wells, as in other cities in the state. Although there may be excellent city water-supply and sewer accommodations, yet where there are many privy vaults and cesspools surrounding shallow wells the water certainly must be contaminated. In our own city, Wichita, the soil is loose and sandy; all our wells are drive-wells; and in such soil a well from 8 to 25 feet deep must be contaminated more or less.

Four years ago, while a member of the board, the question of shallow wells came up before the city council, and an effort was made to have the council pass an ordinance compelling the owners of property to put their wells down to 35 feet or deeper, or connect with the city water, and as an outlet with the city sewer, but it failed.

Two years ago this summer, during a mild epidemic of typhoid fever, an effort was made by the board to ascertain the source of contagion. The members of the board and the various physicians of the city invariably found that, in the families where typhoid fever existed, they had been using the water from shallow wells. I took the trouble to get water from five different wells, ranging in depth from 8 to 18 feet, put it in a clean bottle, and took it to the city council rooms that the mayor and members of the council might ascertain about the water; the smell was sufficient for them.

Fifteen years ago the water from various wells in Wichita ranging in depth from 8 to 25 feet was sent to Doctor Haines, of Chicago, the chemist, to be analyzed. His report was that the water in the wells less than 35 or

40 feet in depth was unfit for drinking purposes; but from those 40 feet deep the water was fairly good.

Doctor Vaughn, professor of chemistry in the University of Michigan, and also a member of the state board of health of Michigan, in an article in the "Annals of Hygiene," makes the statement that, in a city in his state, a part of the population got their water-supply from an open lake and the other portion from shallow wells. Those who drank from the open lake were not afflicted; among those who drank from shallow wells were 200 cases of typhoid fever. Doctor Vaughn claimed that the germ disease, whatever that may be, which caused the contagion lived and grew in the cold water of the shallow wells and not in the warmer water of the open lake.

It seems to me, then, Mr. President and gentlemen of the Board, that if we can impress upon the people of the larger cities of the state the dangers of the use of the water from shallow wells, and, through the medium of the various councils of the cities, urge upon the property holders to put their wells to such a depth as is pronounced safe by the chemist, or use city water, and urge a prompt removal of garbage, and connect with sewers when it is possible, we are certainly doing something as a Board of Health for the good of the state. All chemists claim that, in cities of this size, wells of a depth beyond 40 feet are beyond the danger of contamination of surface-drainage.

I will say farther, that I am under obligations to members of our local health board for much information, and feel that the city board is to be commended for its earnestness in looking after the sanitary conditions of our city.

INSPECTION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER IMPORTANT PLACES.

By J. P. H. Dykes, M.D., member of the State Board of Health.

I beg leave to submit the following report of my visit to the state soldiers' home, at Fort Dodge, July 7, 1895. Fort Dodge is located five miles southeast of Dodge City, and, in my judgment, is a very suitable location for a soldiers' home. Inspection was made in all the public departments and in a number of private families, and I found the sanitary conditions really better than I expected, taking into consideration the time and money the present board has had. Upon inquiry, I found that there had been some sickness on account of the impurity of the water coming from the shallow wells, but the pumps have all been drawn, and driven in other wells going down to second water, thereby securing a much better article. They have really no system of water-works or sewerage, but ditches are now being dug, and the vaults for the outhouses have been dug considerably deeper, and antiseptics are now being used by my suggestion.

I had a very pleasant visit with most of the old soldiers, and heard no complaint from them; they stated they were receiving very kind treatment and good care; and from what I can learn, Colonel Cunningham and Adjutant Thomas are in very close touch with the men and seem to be giving perfect satisfaction. Colonel Cunningham and Doctor Shellack took great interest in showing me through all the departments and introducing me to the men, giving me all the necessary information wanted without any extra effort on my part in that direction.

The following is a list of the occupants of the home at the present time or on that day:

Members present, 89; wives, 65; widows, 4; boys, 60; girls, 94; one colored man and three children; absent by leave, members, 3; absent by leave, wives, 2; absent by leave, widows, 1.

There is an irrigation plant connected with the home, which has cost in the neighborhood of \$500, and is used to irrigate the garden, and I must say it looks very nice. They raise some of the vegetables necessary to supply the table for the home, thereby saving a great deal of money in that direction.

In conclusion, I will say that I was agreeably surprised in my visit to that place; the surrounding conditions are in better shape than I really anticipated.

On July 8 I had the pleasure of visiting the Hutchinson reformatory. While it was not as yet ready for occupancy,* and in consequence I found no inmates, I was informed that it would be ready by August 1. A large number of hands are working there, and everything seemed to be moving along in a systematic manner. They are preparing a system of sewerage, and I think their plans are excellent; the sewer leads from the reformatory to a large creek about a half mile from the building. This creek has high banks and a good fall, which will keep everything in good shape. I could not learn anything about the water-works—whether they have decided to use a system of their own or the Hutchinson water-works.

They have an irrigation plant to irrigate their garden, and have fair crops on their farm lands.

The cells will be well ventilated, and I cannot see but what the hygienic and sanitary conditions will be most excellent; of course the building not being completed, this report is not as full as I should have liked for it to be. The board of commissioners was not present to assist me in the inspection, and the investigation was not as thorough as it should have been. The reformatory is situated 1½ miles from the center of Hutchinson, a car line running direct to the building.

On July 9 I went to Wichita, and there visited the St. Francis hospital, and found the same to be in excellent sanitary and hygienic condition. They have seven inmates, and all appear to be clean and well provided for. The sewer was not working as it should, owing to some stoppage, but I was assured that it would receive immediate attention.

On the same day I also visited the Wichita hospital. There I found the hygienic and sanitary conditions most excellent; everything was moving along smoothly and nicely. They have 15 inmates, and it looks as though they had the best of care and were well provided for. I did not learn how many were charity, which was an oversight on my part.

On July 11 I visited Great Bend, and there I found the hygienic and sanitary conditions reasonably good, the water excellent, and a nice system of water-works. They have no system of sewerage, but the ditches seem to be kept clean. Doctor Shaw informed that the outer vaults were in good condition, being dug deep enough. They have no epidemic of any kind as far as I could learn.

On July 12 I visited Larned. They have a good system of water-works, and good water, with the exception that when water is low in the river it then becomes contaminated with salt; then there is complaint of brackish water.

* Has since been completed and occupied.

There seems to be no way of remedying this fault except by putting in a new system of water-works, but the city feels hardly able at the present time to go to this expense; they have no system of sewerage, but the ditches are kept reasonably clean. There has been no epidemic and the hygienic and sanitary conditions are excellent.

On the same day I visited Kinsley. The city as a whole seems to be in a very good condition. They have never had an epidemic. They have a good system of water-works. There is a creek that runs within two blocks of the center of the city, and empties into the Arkansas river. There is a five-foot fall within seven miles, and a number of dams have been built across this creek; the grass has grown up in the bed and a scum is over the water; the stench is so bad that it can be readily noticed for two or three blocks. There is a sewer that leads from the Santa Fe eating-house and depot which empties into the creek two or three blocks from the center of the city, where there is a deep hole; this refuse stuff empties into this hole from time to time, and there being no current to wash it away, the stench becomes terrible at times. The county health officer and myself think it dangerous to the public health. Doctor Seacat has so warned the city. The city officials do not feel really able in a financial way to improve matters in that direction, and do not care to go in debt any further. The manager of the hotel offers no help, but has informed the mayor and council that if any stop is put to this, or if they are compelled to dispose of the slops in any other way, they will move out of the city. Of course the grocerymen and other merchants in the town realize that this hotel brings quite a revenue to the city, and do not wish these hotel people to have any trouble; they would rather put up with the stench. I informed the mayor and council I would state the case to the State Board of Health, and would meet with them at any time and do what I could towards remedying this matter. They seem very anxious to drain this creek, but do not see their way clear for the present, owing to the condition of their treasury. As they have had no epidemic for eight years, they do not have the interest I feel they should have in this matter.

SOME HISTORICAL FACTS RELATING TO MEDICINE, ETC., IN KINGMAN COUNTY.

By S. Laning, M.D., county health officer and member of State Board.

At different times during the last 15 years several epidemics have appeared in different localities in this county. Several have affected a large number of people; others have been so limited that only the medical practitioner noticed the nature of the sickness, but said nothing about it. Few doctors have ever made any reports of any kind; so there are no reliable records to go to.

A disease appeared during the early settlement of this county that was popularly called typhoid fever, of which several died each year. Generally only one case occurred in a family, and that in families in neighborhoods between which there was intercourse of no kind. They principally were found in Smoot's creek bottoms, and what is commonly called alkali existed in the soil.

Sore throats have been quite common ever since people have lived here, but generally the trouble could hardly be classed as an epidemic.

Nine years ago measles appeared and spread over a very large extent of territory. Quite a number of children died of pneumonia, caused by taking cold about the time of the disappearance of the eruption. This was during inclement weather in the spring. They were treated by parents with stimulants to "drive out the rash." When physicians were called and treated the pneumonia no more deaths took place.

The next season a disease appeared having for its characteristic a general feeling of malaise, slight fever, throat more or less sore, generally less, and an appearance of an eruption over the whole or part of the body. It was variable as to smoothness or roughness of the skin and as to time of continuance, and in most cases there followed no desquamation. It respected neither age nor condition. There were about 400 cases, with no deaths. A few cases were very severe, and one delicate little girl peeled off twice, and, from hearsay evidence, one doctor reported it an epidemic of scarlet fever; upon investigation it was concluded to be neither measles nor scarlet fever, although some cases appeared very much like one while others in the same family resembled the other, but to be what is commonly called German measles, or roseola, as described in Wood's Practice as a distinct exanthematious fever, not contagious, and not protecting the person from subsequent attacks.

La grippe affected people in every part of the county, making its appearance about four years ago. People supposed to be consumptive and aged people died when they became affected with it. A couple became insane from its effects on their brains, and were sent to the asylum. Several were left in a state of chronic invalidism. Its debilitating influence is yet perceptible, for people do not have the power to recuperate after an illness that they had before it appeared. A great majority of the inhabitants were affected, many several times.

There have been several persons reported by Madam Rumor as being afflicted with diphtheria. If any person or persons have had it in this county it has not spread as an epidemic, or been contagious to any great extent. There is nothing to show that any person actually had genuine diphtheria.

Two years ago measles spread all over this city (Kingman), but did not prevail in the country very extensively. Many persons were very sick and had either disease of the eyes, lungs or throat as a complication, but no one died. One Doctor McVey reported a family as having scarlet fever, and the health officer, Doctor Benepe, gave him authority to isolate, quarantine, etc., the people and premises without investigating the cases. He soon after went to the city school building to have it vacated, so he could fumigate or otherwise disinfect it. The principal objected to having any such steps taken until an investigation should show that they were necessary to protect the public health. On investigation, it was found the family had measles, as had many others about them. The doctor was taken sick the next week, and allowed no one to come about, for he declared he had scarlet fever, but in a few days he was about again.

During the past few months there has prevailed a sickness in Smoot's creek valley and immediate neighborhood that has been remarkable on account of the scare it has given many people and of several circumstances attending it. It has for its prominent feature diseased tonsils of a peculiar kind. Occasionally Erythnia simplex appears with it. In a few cases Erythema scarlatini form comes on. Many cases have a rough eruption like measles, particularly on their legs and forearms, and those cases have an odor like

measles. Several deaths occurred quite unexpectedly, and the doctor (Young) called them scarlatina.

Last spring Doctor Steirs reported a couple or three cases of scarlatina by mail as occurring in the southern part of the territory in which he practiced. The report was not received until two weeks after it was dated. He had disinfected, etc., and nothing more appearing there was no investigation.

A young woman was taken sick a day or two after having exposed herself to damp night air in inclement weather, going to meeting about three miles away and returning. Medicine was sent for to Doctor Young, but she would not use it. Doctor Young was sent for when she became seriously sick, but she would take nothing, and soon died. That doctor has never made a report of anything. The same day of the next week a babe died in the same family, and people were so badly scared that no one would bury it for several days. Before the babe was buried I was called to see its father, who had erysipelas in the face. I saw the babe, and it looked like a very handsome wax doll. The eldest son had a sore throat. There were several pus cavities about the size of pin heads on each tonsil. The palate, uvula, arches and fauces were all anemic. He was the dependence of the family, and did the chores; he buried the babe, with some help, went 13 miles for medicine for his father, and recovered in a week. I used listerine 24 parts, Tr. capsic 1 part, and peroxide hydrogen 4 parts, applied frequently to the sores in his throat. His young brother had the same kind of a throat, but would do nothing at first. When it became so bad he could hardly swallow and his throat smelled like carrion, I was sent for again, and found the amygdalae in a gangrenous condition, and the edges of sloughs elevated and pus appearing in points through them. Fauces, palate and uvula slightly red. He submitted to having his sores mopped every half hour with the listerine, etc., and he gargled his throat a few minutes after each mopping with a preparation of wine, tannin, and water; took aromatic spirits of ammonia and chloral hydrate every two or three hours, and drank milk and water after each dose. The next day his sores were better, but there was an intolerable stinging over his body and limbs, and he was red where covered with clothes. The color became brighter when he scratched and excited himself. An application of chloral hydrate in hog's lard rubbed thoroughly into his skin stopped the stinging entirely and the rash nearly disappeared. This condition lasted a couple or three hours, when the anointing would be repeated. He was given the third day syrup mur. iron, and sulphate calcium pills, and made a good recovery in a short time. He shed his skin off the places where pressure came on the back of his forearms, which were very rough when red. No others of the family became sick.

A short time before this Doctor Young treated a little boy four miles west of there, for 10 days. The child gradually grew worse and I was sent for, and found a very pale child with sloughing tonsils and sloughing glands below angle of jaw; pulse 120, but strong; did not feel hot externally. The mother said that several days before he had been red over his body, but had not shed off anything, and no throat trouble had been suspected until I showed it to them. His throat would get better, then worse, for three weeks. He got well after a long time, and after he became fat he shed a greater part of his skin and hair. While he was sick his grown sister had bilious fever, a hired man was taken with pneumonia and was removed to a neighbor's in a few days, and recovered health in about two weeks. Two other boys had sore throats

for a week or more but no eruption appeared. The babe had the same kind of sore tonsils, and in two weeks she began to fail and a slight redness appeared, but made no change in the child's condition. She refused all nourishment and medicine and died from exhaustion. They used water from a spring brought up in a barrel; for their well had given out and they had a great deal of trouble getting it fixed. They are all healthy now.

Several children were taken sick in a neighborhood six miles away. There had been no communication between that neighborhood and any of the affected family. Several died who were treated by Doctor Young, and common report said that they died "of the disease." In that neighborhood I saw a family of four children two of whom had the same bloodless palates, uvula, fauces, and pillars, and the pus points in tonsils. The pulse was nearly normal and surface cool. Stiffness of jaws and swelling under angle of jaws was all that was complained of. The oldest boy became unmanageable, and an atomizer was ordered for the throat when it began to slough. On the next visit, 36 hours afterwards, it was found an aboline atomizer for nose had been sent; so practically nothing had been done for his throat during these 36 hours. He was failing fast, and a reddish-blue color appeared on his body. He was anointed over with guaiacol and lard, after which he turned a red brick color, which remained to some extent after he died. The other two children became sick, and the babe died in about a week from general septic poisoning. The two recovered in a short time. One shed off around her neck where iodine and turpentine had been applied, and from her neck and hands. The nearest neighbor had carefully guarded his family, yet two children had sore tonsils of the prevailing kind. They were thoroughly and persistently mopped and did not go to bed on account of it. They recovered in a short time. The babe and other children have not been sick.

Doctor Haskins was called to see a young lady four miles from there, who had according to rumor been like the others, and had been treated by her mother for a week externally and internally with a liniment that is very popular in that part of the country. She was cyanic; throat was sore; no eruption was present; she swallowed all the secretions from her throat and the gargle; took no nourishment and little drink. She died the next day. The cynosis was more marked all over her soon after he saw her and partially disappeared after death. Her elder sister contracted a severe cold attending the burial. In a few days I was called, and found her right and only tonsil studded over with yellow pus points. Her left tonsil was extirpated two years ago. She went through the same course some of the others did, and large plugs of rotten flesh were pulled out of the tonsil with dressing forceps and the cavity filled up by the granulating process. No other part of her throat became diseased. A blush appeared on her chest, appearing and disappearing several times as her throat became better. She made a tedious convalescence. A little brother was taken sick and would do nothing or let anything be done except to take a little cold water to drink. During the second night he had several very copious and very fetid stools, and he died in the morning, collapsed. Their father died of consumption several years ago. They lived in a small two-roomed house and the three other children have not been sick. Several other children near there had sore throats and were treated by their parents with a gargle made of Monsell's powder and pepper tea; and very few went to bed on account of it. One woman had sore tonsils like the others, but they did not slough; only grew large as the pus points

healed up. They were excised to keep her from choking to death. She got well in a remarkably short time. The skin rubbed off from her neck and forearms when she began to gain flesh. People were so badly scared that the most extravagant reports of the fatality and extensive prevalence of diphtheria and scarlet fever were freely circulated. On two or three occasions I found it like attending sick call in the army to examine the throats presented. In most cases it was only necessary to prescribe an antiseptic and astringent wash.

On the 30th day of November last a physician's return was handed me by an attorney, who had two other copies, with orders to return one to the doctor making them and the other to the county commissioner who lives in town. On learning that Doctor Buck had gone to Mr. Mitchell's, I took Doctor Haskins with me out there. We met the doctor, who went back with us. On entering the sick-room we saw a spry, bright little boy playing about the floor and a bright-faced little girl in the bed. On looking into the girl's throat we saw a small pus cavity in each tonsil by the side of the uvula and a white coating on the tongue, with a brown tinge toward the back part, and shedding off at the tip where it was red. There was a very bright red blush on her chest, which was not remarkably smooth, and on her forearms and legs, which were remarkably rough. There were very few indications that they had been sick at all. In fact, none about the boy. After the examination I remarked that we had better retire, but there was no "retire" in the attending doctor, who said, there and then, "These are cases of scarlet fever." I said I thought not and Doctor Haskins said he thought not. It was not a very creditable discussion for a few moments after that, and we returned to town. In the evening I accidentally met the doctor in a drug-store and pointed out to him the difference between this trouble and the genuine scarlet fever. The next Sunday evening the same doctor came to my house and said he had another case of scarlet fever 13 miles out in the country; said they were exactly like the Mitchell children, and had been quarantined, etc. This anybody could believe, for anybody suspected of having the disease is at once completely boycotted. I said I would not go there, for there would be nothing for me to do or say, and that I thought if he thoroughly and constantly disinfected their throats, gave them pure air to breathe, good water to drink, some mild nourishment at regular intervals, and kept the patients clean and their surroundings clean and sweet, they would not be very sick and would soon get well; so it did not matter what name he gave it. He practices mongrel homeopathy. I have heard no more from it. The pamphlet sent out by the State Board of Health on scarlet fever describes its varieties and forms, and in italics it says: "In other words, scarlet fever can only occur by infection from a pre-existing case of the same disease."

Several years ago scarlet fever was found in a family near Cunningham. One child or more died. It was traced to blankets, etc., that had been brought there from some place in Texas. Everything was cleaned up and it did not spread. Later a few cases appeared near our western line which were traced to infection brought there. No more cases appeared.

The epidemics now prevailing in Smoot's creek valley and neighborhood, from its start to this time, cannot be traced to any origin. As a rule there cannot be found any way which it has been carried from one neighborhood to another. Many instances have occurred where those who have taken all the precautions they could to avoid taking it had it sooner than others

who were very careless. Three school-teachers attended to their school duties for a week while they had that peculiar tonsilitis, and then had to be treated in bed for a few days. They gargled their throats often with pepper tea and salt while teaching. No one has been infected by them. The exanthema in many cases was exactly like that of the epidemic here eight years ago. That did not protect from itself or from measles. In other cases it was exactly like that which appeared on subjects suffering from poisoning by putrefactive ferment in the system, that is, scarlatina form. It sometimes is seen in patients with consumption just before their flesh begins to swell and act like sloughing would soon take place. In many cases the rash is governed entirely by the condition of the throat. In a great many instances there was only a few pus spots on the tonsils, of which little notice ordinarily would have been taken. The peeling off was by no means an invariable result of the trouble, and when it did occur it was not uniform in respect to the time of its beginning or its extent. No glands suppurated, although often they became very sore and terribly swollen. One young lady looked like a genuine case of torticollis, so uneven were the swellings. She had no abscesses form. It was rare to find any discharge from the nose, although fever blisters came on the lips. No sores of any kind are found about the teeth or on inside of cheeks. There has been no running from the ears. There have been no kidney troubles. In many instances the breath smelled like carrion before they felt much sick. At first the pulse is like that found in inflammatory conditions, and not the feeble and quick pulse we generally find at the very onset of scarlet fever. It became feebler and faster as the disease progressed, in severe cases. The strawberry tongue and peculiar red appearance of soft palate, etc., were conspicuous by their absence. Beef tea, chicken broth, oyster soup, etc., generally caused the discharges from the bowels to take on the odor of putrefaction in even mild cases. Any kind of acids given in even moderate quantities increased the feeling of heat in the skin, and produced restlessness if given before convalescence was fairly established. In a few instances all the children were affected, but that is not the general rule. There are several cases now that can be only called scarlet fever if they are named by the description given by their father. He is treating them himself by getting prescriptions made from his descriptions. If a physician should see them he might find the description misleading. Those have not been exposed to any known materus morbi. No colored skin has appeared nearer town than eight miles, yet there has been a larger crop of sore throats than usual. A great majority of cases are common ulcerating sore throats, as the term is here understood. Some cases are putrid sore throat, either from local or personal peculiar influences. It is too soon to know whether those who have been sick are protected from another attack; from measles, scarlet fever, or anything else.

Early in the season typhoid fever is said to have raged in a portion of this county; but I can give no account of its fatality or any other particulars. A year ago there was an epidemic of hog-cholera in Smoot's creek valley. Hundreds of hogs died. The health officer, Doctor Benepe, investigated it, and said he knew about as much respecting its nature after his dissections, etc., as he did before. This season cattle died in that valley, as they did in other parts of the county, from eating corn-stalks, but they continued to die under circumstances that exclude corn-stalks from the list of causes. Later horses began to die, and are doing so now. It is called blind staggers. All

die that get sick. Some die almost before they are known to be sick. There is no known cause for this sickness.

There is little professional sociability among the doctors here, which makes it appear as though they are members of a trade in which it is necessary that each member should be a rival to all others in order to maintain his own self-respect and keep the patronage he can get. Therefore it is not to be expected they will act in concert to procure legislative action or for any other purpose.

INSPECTION OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

By C. D. Clark, M.D., member of the State Board of Health.

This institution is located one mile north of Beloit, Mitchell county, Kansas. The situation is a somewhat elevated table-land, affording good drainage and a pure and healthy atmosphere. The inmates number at the present time (July, 1895) about 100. Their ages are from 9 to 16. At the present there is no sickness in the institution, nor has there been for some time past.

The sanitary conveniences of this institution will be greatly improved the present year. A commodious building now in process of erection will relieve the overcrowded sleeping-rooms now in use, and give space for new applicants. The water-supply for washing and culinary uses is furnished by the Beloit Water Company, and is taken from the Solomon river, and seems to lack proper filtering, if indeed it has any. The drinking water is obtained from cisterns on the premises which have good brick filters, and is entirely wholesome.

An appropriation was made by the last legislature for an electric-light plant and laundry building for the use of the institution, and it is expected the same will be completed this season. The children are kept at their studies a proper time each day, and, when not in school, at some useful work or employment, and this ought to be the policy of all reformatories, whether for males or females.

We believe the managers are doing their best and have the welfare of the institution at heart. We extend our thanks for courtesies shown us by the matron and employees.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE IN THE SEVERAL STATES.

• ALABAMA.

A certificate of successful examination by the state (or a county) board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

ARIZONA.

Registry, with a county recorder, of an unrevoked, uncanceled "diploma, regularly issued by a medical college properly and lawfully organized under the laws of the state wherein said college shall be located."

ARKANSAS.

A diploma registered in county where practicing, from a reputable medical college, or examination by county medical board of examiners. Change of location (county) requires additional examination.

CALIFORNIA.

A certificate issued on the diploma of a college recognized as in good standing by one of the three state boards of medical examiners—regular, homeopathic, or eclectic.

COLORADO.

Similar to California, except that there is but one state board of medical examiners.

CONNECTICUT.

A certificate of registration of the diploma of a college "recognized as reputable by any one of the chartered medical societies of the state"—regular, homeopathic, eclectic; or a certificate of satisfactory examination by a committee appointed from each society for the purpose, by the state board of health.

DELAWARE.

A certificate based upon the registration of a diploma from "a respectable medical college," or upon "a full and impartial examination by the state board of medical examiners."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Nominally, the indorsement of a diploma or an examination by a committee of the district medical society; practically, no requirement.

FLORIDA.

A certificate of satisfactory examination by the state (or a district) board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

GEORGIA.

The registration of a diploma from any "incorporated medical college, medical school, or university." The clerks of the superior courts are the sole judges of the value of the diploma as evidence of fitness for medical practice.

IDAHO.

The record of a diploma at the county-seat of each county where it is proposed to practice.

ILLINOIS.

A certificate issued by the state board of health, upon the diploma of a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, as determined by the board; or upon a satisfactory examination by the board.

INDIANA.

The registration in a county clerk's office of a diploma "from some reputable medical college."

INDIAN TERRITORY.

- (a) Cherokee nation: An examination by the board of medical examiners.
- (b) Choctaw nation: A certificate based upon a diploma or upon an examination by the board of medical examiners.
- (c) Creek nation: Payment of \$25 annually as a license fee.

IOWA.

Similar to Illinois.

KANSAS.

The registry of a diploma from "some reputable school of medicine," or of a certificate of qualification from some state or county medical society.

KENTUCKY.

A certificate from the state board of health, issued upon the "diploma of a reputable and legally chartered medical college."

LOUISIANA.

Examination before state board of medical examiners. A diploma confers no right to practice.

MAINE.

No legal requirement. In 1875 an act to regulate the practice of medicine was passed by the legislature.

MARYLAND.

A certificate issued upon satisfactory examination by the state board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

MASSACHUSETTS.

No legal requirement.

MICHIGAN.

The record of a diploma in a county clerk's office. The record of a sworn statement of having practiced medicine in Michigan for five years, or the record of the statement that the undergraduate is practicing or proposing to practice under the immediate supervision of a legally registered practitioner of medicine.

MINNESOTA.

A certificate issued upon a successful examination by the state board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

MISSISSIPPI.

A certificate issued upon examination by the state board of health. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

MISSOURI.

Similar to Illinois.

MONTANA.

Ten years of practice; a certificate on the diploma of a college in "good standing," or upon an examination by the state board of medical examiners.

NEBRASKA.

A certificate issued by the state board of health, upon the diploma of a legally chartered medical school or college in "good standing," as defined in section 8 of the act of July, 1891.

NEVADA.

The record of a diploma from some regularly chartered medical school.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

No legal requirement.

NEW JERSEY.

A license issued upon a successful examination by the state board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

NEW MEXICO.

A certificate upon the diploma of a legally chartered medical institution in good standing, or on an examination by the territorial board of medical examiners.

NEW YORK.

A license issued upon a successful examination by one of the state boards of medical examiners—regular, homeopathic, eclectic. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

NORTH CAROLINA.

A license issued upon a successful examination by the state board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Similar to North Carolina.

OHIO.

The diploma of a reputable school of medicine, or a certificate of qualification from a state or county medical society.

OKLAHOMA.

A license issued by the superintendent of public health, upon a reputable medical diploma, subject to the rules of the Association of American Medical Colleges at the time such diploma was issued. Identification of diploma by affidavit of applicant; or after examination by territorial board of examiners.

OREGON.

All applicants except those holding a license from former board must pass an examination before being granted a license. Diplomas carry no authority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A license issued after examination before one of the state boards of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

RHODE ISLAND.

A diploma from a reputable and legally chartered medical college, indorsed as such by the state board of health. The same may be refused or revoked at any time for gross unprofessional conduct of a character likely to deceive or defraud the public.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A certificate of verification of the diploma of a reputable medical college. The act of December 24, 1890, abolished the state board of medical examiners, created by the act of 1888, and under which the diploma conferred no right to practice.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A license issued by the state board of health after examination. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

TENNESSEE.

A license on the diploma of a college in "good standing," or after examination by the state board of medical examiners.

TEXAS.

A license issued after examination by a district board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

UTAH.

A license issued after examination by the territorial board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

VERMONT.

The registry of a diploma indorsed by one of the boards of medical censors, or a certificate of examination by one of the boards.

VIRGINIA.

A license issued after examination by the state board of medical examiners. Diplomas confer no right to practice.

WASHINGTON.

Similar to Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

A license on the diploma of a reputable college, or after examination by the state board of health.

WISCONSIN.

A diploma from a legally incorporated medical college or from some state society in the state, and empowered by law to confer the title of doctor, physician, or surgeon. The three societies, namely, the regular, homeopathic, and eclectic, have power to confer degrees.

WYOMING.

The record of a diploma with a registrar of deeds.

THE KANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS, 1895.

DR. R. S. BLACK.....	President, Ottawa.
DR. M. N. GARDNER.....	First Vice-President, Greenleaf.
DR. ANDREW SABINE.....	Second Vice-President, Garden City.
DR. G. C. PURDUE.....	Recording Secretary, Wichita.
DR. G. A. WALL.....	Corresponding Secretary, Topeka.
DR. L. REYNOLDS.....	Treasurer, Horton.

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DR. J. E. MINNEY.	DR. IDA C. BARNES.	

Committee on Necrology.

DR. J. A. LANE.	DR. C. KLIPPEN.	DR. G. W. HOGEBOOM.
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Board of Censors.

DR. R. S. MAGEE.	DR. A. B. PETERS.	DR. GEO. M. GRAY.
DR. R. J. MORTON.	DR. W. E. MCVEY.	

PRESIDENTS OF THE KANSAS MEDICAL SOCIETY, ELECTED IN THE YEARS FOLLOWING.*

DR. S. B. PRENTISS.....	1859	DR. B. E. FRYER.....	1880
DR. J. P. ROOT.....	1860	DR. J. H. STUART.....	1881
DR. C. A. LOGAN.....	1866	DR. G. W. HALDERMAN.....	1882
DR. ALBERT NEWMAN.....	1867	DR. D. W. STORMONT.....	1883
DR. JOHN PARSONS.....	1868	DR. C. H. GUIBOR.....	1884
DR. M. BAILY.....	1869	DR. H. O. HANNAWALT.....	1885
DR. M. S. THOMAS.....	1870	DR. F. D. MORSE.....	1886
DR. DANIEL C. JONES.....	1871	DR. L. A. BUCK.....	1887
DR. W. W. COCHRAN.....	1872	DR. J. BELL.....	1888
DR. H. K. KENNEDY.....	1873	DR. C. C. GREEN.....	1889
DR. R. S. REDFIELD.....	1874	DR. J. E. MINNEY.....	1890
DR. TIFFIN SINKS.....	1875	DR. J. E. OLDHAM.....	1891
DR. H. L. ROBERTS.....	1876	DR. F. F. DICKMAN.....	1892
DR. W. L. SCHENCK.....	1877	DR. GEO. W. HOGEBOOM.....	1893
DR. C. C. FURLEY.....	1878, 1879	DR. W. R. PRIEST.....	1894

* Met at Lawrence, February 27, 1861. No meeting until 1866, no quorum being present. Met at Lawrence, April 3, 1866.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

* Deceased. † Expelled. ‡ Withdrew.

Axtell, J. T., Newton.
 Ames, L. L., Richland.
 Aikman, R., Fort Scott.
 Alexander, Reid, Topeka.*
 Arbuthnot, C. M., Belleville.
 Abeles, E., Kansas City, Kas.

Abdelal, A. G., Lawrence.
 Alkire, H. L., Topeka.
 Biddle, Thos. C., Emporia.
 Boyd, Gaston, Newton.
 Barnett, W. O., Wellington.*
 Buck, L. A., Peabody.

ROLL OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Bryan, J. D., Lindsborg.	Fairchilds, S. V., Miltonvale.
Browne, F. B., Boston, Mass.	Farrar, M. C., Atchison.*
Briarly, J. H., Glasco.	Garey, J. N., Wilsey.
Black, R. S., Ottawa.	Graves, A. C., Cherokee.
Bell, D., Richmond.	Gill, H. C., Pittsburg.
Basham, D. W., Neal.	Grey, S. J., Winfield.
Braydon, S. H., Mapleton.	Griffith, J. B., Kansas City, Mo.
Boyer, S. B., Cherokee.	Gray, George M., Kansas City, Kas.
Blair, Alonzo, Pittsburg.	Gibson, W. B., Topeka.
Boone, W. M., Highland.	Gardiner, Charles, Emporia.
Barker, W. E., Chanute.	Giles, A. P., Beulah.
Bogle, Wm. H., Atchison.	Gilman, Mary E., Cherokee.
Brogan, Robert A., Osage Mission.	Gilbert, J. L., Topeka.
Ball, S. E., Fort Scott.	Gardner, J. B., Girard.
Bower, W. C., Lebanon.	Grubbs, L. Y., Topeka.
Beers, Geo. L., Topeka.	Grant, F. E., Ottawa.†
Berquest, G. E., Lindsborg.	Green, F. F., Olathe.
Brooking, S. L., Wellsville.	Glasscock, S. S., Kansas City, Kas.
Blair, G. A., Girard.	Gardner, M. N., Greenleaf.
Barnes, Ida C., Topeka.	Holcomb, C. M., Winfield.
Bradley, C. C., New Castle, Colo.	Hamilton, E. E., Wichita.
Beals, G. C., Alma.	Herr, Francis C., Ottawa.
Collins, Melvin, Oxford.	Hoffman, Jacob Z., Wichita.
Crowley, J. W., Salina.	Harvey, W. S., Salina.
Cordier, A. H., Kansas City, Mo.	Hall, T. H., 1311 Taylor ave., St. Louis.
Carpenter, G. T., Girard.	Hissem, H. Z., Ellsworth.
Carver, J. B., Fort Scott.	Hoover, W. D., Paola.
Carson, A. W., Dover.	Haskins, M. H., Kingman.
Crans, J., Leonardville.	Hogeboom, G. W., Topeka.
Cook, L. C., Ellsworth.	Hall, Sarah C., Fort Scott.
Cannon, Willis, Smith Centre.	Hayes, William H., Yates Center.
Cunkle, J. L., Madison.	Hepler, B. F., Fort Scott.*
Conry, A. A., Florence.	Holeman, J. T., Garland.
Conry, T. J., Florence.	Holmes, C. J., Gaylord.
Cannon, J. H., Toluca, Ill.	Hume, C. R., Anadarko, O. T.
Campbell, W. W., Atchison.	Hastings, H. E., Olathe.
Coldren, E. V., Topeka.	Hughes, O. W., Jewell City.
Coleman, G. B., Pawhantan.	Hibben, J. B., Topeka.
Connor, J. J., Willis.	Hawley, J. E., Burr Oak.
Cole, Geo. E., Girard.	Hartshorn, W., Junction City.
Daugherty, P., Junction City.	Harvey, Z. T., Council Grove.
Deweese, Wm. B., Salina.	Herrick, S. J., Everest.
Day, Mary Gage, Wichita.	Herring, Aaron, Highland Station.
Davis, J. T., Independence.	Hamill, Thomas, Olathe.
Daily, F. M., Beloit.	Justice, J. D., Quincy, Ill. ‡
Dykes, H. A., —.	Jacobs, L. D., Emporia.
Dykes, J. B., Lebanon.	Jewell, J. E., Moran.
Dykes, J. P. H., Stafford.	Jones, S. W., Leavenworth.
Damour, F., Bolckow, Mo.	Jeanmotte, J. A., Clyde.
Daniels, H. P., Scottsville.	Jones, B. E., Buffalo.
Dingess, H. F., Potter.	Jones, Wiley, Huron.
Emerson, Geo., Winfield.	Jones, G. K., Williamsburg.
Eastman, B. D., Topeka.	Kirkwood, J. W., Wichita.
Ewing, C. W., Edgerton.	Ketchersid, J. N., Hope.
Flack, A. C., Fredonia.	Klippel, C., Hutchinson.
Furst, O. J., Peabody.	Kaekley, J. J., Chetopa.
Frost, George W., Emporia.	Kesner, C. C., Le Roy.
Feltly, J. W., Abilene.	Liggett, E. E., Oswego.
Fay, J. R., Topeka.	Longenecker, D. F., Emporia.
Ford, Mary Edith, Fort Scott.	Leff, H. H., Logan.
Fryer, B. E., Kansas City, Mo.	Lyman, L. J., Manhattan.
Fabrique, A. H., Wichita.	Lee, C. P., Pleasanton.
Furley, C. C., Wichita.	Lindsay, W. S., Topeka.

ROLL OF MEMBERS—Continued.

Laning, S., Kingman.	O'Brien, D. S., Beloit.
Lewis, J. E., Highland.	Ochiltree, H. M., Haddam.
Lewis, J. P., Topeka.	Porter, J. W., Richfield.
Lease, R. W., Redfield.	Porter, M. C., Idana.
Lobdell, M. J., Beloit.	Preston, J. F., Arrington.
Limmer, George L., Peoria, Ill.	Ponteous, C. E., Fairview.
Longshore, D. K., Topeka.	Peare, R. J., Canon City, Colo.
Leary, M. F., Gaylord.	Peak, O. L., Springfield, Mo.
Laughhead, G. G., Coldwater.	Potter, J. T., Mount Hope.
Lindsay, Thomas, Garnett.	Pelton, D. R., Topeka.
Lindley, J. M., Atchison.	Purdue, G. C., Wichita.
Lane, J. A., Leavenworth.	Perkins, A. N., Fredonia.
Lowe, George N., Randall.†	Payne, E. B., Galena.
Mitchell, J. A., Arkansas City.	Phillips, W. A., Salina.
Masterman, B. F., Independence.	Priest, W. R., Concordia.
Maclay, John, Minneapolis.	Porter, J. L., Paola.
Magnire, J. W., Hutchinson.	Peters, A. B., Mankato.
Milligan, J. A., Greensburg.	Powell, L. M., Topeka.
Mitchell, M. R., Topeka.	Rentz, E. B., Wichita.
Minney, J. E., Topeka.	Reynolds, L., Horton.
Morgan, H. W., Clay Centre.*	Russell, H. H., Lucas.
Martin, Jeffrey, Clinton, Iowa.	Rairdon, C. W., Earlton.
Milton, C. A., Dodge City.	Runyon, E. C., Wichita.
Munn, L. H., Topeka.	Reese, W. H., Pleasanton.
Mathis, W. H., Williamsburg.	Rogers, E. P., —
Marner, G. P., Marion.	Roberts, H. S., Manhattan.
Markham, R. M., Scammon.	Reynolds, S. E., Clay Centre.
Martin, W. M., Wellington.	Rogers, D. F., Marceline, Mo.
Maxson, G. D., Hartford.	Reed, S. S., Soldier.
Morrison, Geo. A., Columbus.	Spitler, S. W., Wellington.
Miller, H. H., Rossville.	St. John, P. D., Wichita.
Miner, H. C., Topeka.	Seaton, J. H., Newton.
Murdock, S., Oneida.	Scott, T. W., Stafford.
Moore, P. R., Effingham.	Stewart, J. P., Clay Centre.
Mulvane, G. J., Topeka.	Storrs, Frances, Topeka.
Marsters, G. W., Cawker City.	Smith, A. J., Leavenworth.
Morgan, B. F., Riley.	Stapleton, F. P., Lynn.
Magee, R. S., Topeka.	Slagle, B. W., Smith Centre.
Morton, R. J., Green.	Stewart, W. W., Courtland.
Morgan, C. C., Clay Centre.	Scott, John R., Clay Centre.
Mall, Louis, Hanover.	Sheldon, S. E., Topeka.
Mitchell, P. S., Atchison.	Sawtell, J. E., Gypsum City.
Miller, J. E., Salina.	Smith, A. D., Wamego.
Moore, E. F., Doniphan.	Smith, F. J., Dennis.
McClintock, J. C., Topeka.	Surber, C. C., Delphos.
McClintock, C. S., Topeka.	Shelly, S. T., Mulvane.
McCrea, Maggie L., Grantville.	Smolt, C. F., Nickerson.
McCracken, J. W., Sterling.	Strawn, J. N., Elk City.
McAdams, C. E., Wichita.	Seabrook, C. C., Burlingame.
McGuire, C. A., Topeka.	Switzer, W. R., Salina.
McKenzie, J. A., El Dorado.	Salthouse, H. L., McPherson.
McVey, W. E., Topeka.	Shaw, S. J., Great Bend.
McVey, R. E., Topeka.	Slosson, Emily B., Sabetha.
McCully, W. A., Independence.*	Sabine, Andrew, Garden City.
McDonald, Wm. S., Fort Scott.	Stivers, C. C., Horton.
McCandless, A. D., Holton.	Sterrett, W. M., Hutchinson.
McC Casey, J. H., Topeka.	Sample, J. A. G., Atchison.
McCarthy, T. L., Dodge City.	Stewart, S. G., Topeka.
Maher, Margaret, Downs.	Sellards, A. W., Scranton.
Newman, Chas., Altamont.	Sellards, A. B., Scranton.
Osborn, W. F., Baldwin.	Tucker, H. C., Derby.
Oldham, J. E., Wichita.	Terry, N. F., Lyons.
O'Brien, M., Topeka.*	Truehardt, P. P., Sterling.

LIST OF MEMBERS — Concluded.

Taylor, N. G., Berryton.
 Tenney, A. P., Kansas City.
 Traylor, J. B., McCune.
 Trueworthy, J. W., Kansas City, Mo.
 Tyler, C. D., Clifton.
 Tefft, H. K., Topeka.
 Todd, V. L., Kansas City, Mo.
 Uhls, C. C., White City.
 Uhl, W. A., Gardner.
 Venard, J. N., Ness City.
 Ward, H. A., Fulton.
 Wetherby, B. J., Hutchinson.
 Ward, M. B., Topeka.
 Wall, G. A., Lincolnville.
 Wentworth, L. F., Osawatomie.
 Whittecar, O. B., Peabody.
 Warriner, W. L., Fort Scott.
 Wood, D. L., Dighton.

Wright, J. J., Emporia.
 Wakefield, C. A., Eureka.
 Williams, W., Pittsburg.
 Williams, Geo. W., Pittsburg.
 Willits, J. R., Fredonia.
 Wever, J. L., Leavenworth.
 Wright, W. T., Winfield.
 Wilson, D. D., Nortonville.
 Wright, A. H., Ottawa.
 Whittaker, G. D., Colony.
 Winn, W. B., Wichita.
 Welch, H. G., Sterling.
 Welch, W. E., Pittsburg.
 Wiley, F. M., Fredonia.
 Wallace, Agnes M., Topeka.
 White, L. R., Scandia.
 Young, V. P., Cullison.
 Zane, T. M., Osage City.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

George Halley, Kansas City, Mo.
 F. M. Johnson, " "
 D. R. Porter, " "
 S. S. Todd, " "
 E. W. Shaufler, " "
 F. B. Tiffany, " "
 M. A. Bogie, " "
 C. W. Adams, " "
 J. H. Duncan, " "
 N. A. Drake, " "
 W. C. Tyree, " "
 J. H. Thompson, " "
 J. W. Ellston, " "
 J. W. Jackson, " "

Hal Foster, Kansas City, Mo.
 C. E. Wilson, " "
 S. G. Grant, " "
 J. E. Logan, " "
 C. F. Wainwright, " "
 John Punton, " "
 J. T. Wilson, Weston, Mo.
 J. M. Richmond, St. Joseph, Mo.
 W. C. Dugan, Anchorage, Ky.
 Emory S. Lanphear, St. Louis, Mo.
 Willis P. King, Sedalia, Mo.
 W. R. Heylum, Rich Hill, Mo.
 W. B. Carpenter, Leavenworth.
 Wm. E. Ashton, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOINED THE SOCIETY IN 1895.

Akers, G. W., Stafford.
 Bunn, W. D., Lawrence.
 Bennett, G. D., Newton.
 Boyd, G. A., Edgerton.
 Boggs, M. C., Coolidge.
 Cistells, J. F., Howard.
 Cornell, H. M., Kansas City, Kas.
 Calladay, S. M., Hutchinson.
 Church, Mary V., Topeka.
 Davis, A. W., Holton.
 DeNiedman, V. F., Pittsburgh.
 Dunn, F. P., Ellinwood.
 Evans, J. G., Winfield.
 Eddridge, E. W., Alta Vista.
 Eager, J. L. B., Kansas City, Kas.
 Egelston, J. C., Topeka.
 Gill, W. W., Haddam.
 Graham, D. Z., Nortonville.
 Gould, W. G., Medicine Lodge.
 Hallenback, G. W., Cimarron.
 Harris, R. G., Marion.
 Hays, N., Seneca.
 Herring, B. F., Sabetha.

Hall, W. C., Coffeyville.
 Harrison, E. L., Kansas City, Kas.
 Johnston, E. L., Leoti.
 Jones, J. W., Columbus.
 Kritzmeir, J. W., Clay Centre.
 Lattridge, M. M., Sylvia.
 May, J. W., Kansas City, Kas.
 Mead, W. B., Oberlin.
 McGandy, J. H., White Cloud.
 McClellan, W. H., St. Mary's.
 Pierce, J. B., Eureka.
 Parks, S. H., Longton.
 Polk, T. P., Augusta.
 Rownd, T. L., Dighton.
 Roberts, R. A., Kansas City, Kas.
 Stewart, B. S., Netawaka.
 Sidlinger, S. H., Hutchinson.
 Seacat, Geo. M., Kinsley.
 Smathers, W. H., Moline.
 Scheidt, E., Topeka.
 Sutherland, H. H., Herington.
 Titterington, M. B., Burrton.
 Williston, S. W., Lawrence.

ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS IN KANSAS.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Charles W. Grimes, Arkansas City.	S. M. Briggs, Muscotah.
Francis M. Loper, Atchison.	J. P. Burns, Ness City.
William Baird, Barnesville.	Thomas Reeder, Niotaize.
Abraham Gossett, Bristow.	Albert D. Beach, Olathe.
James Hempsted, Burton.	Roscoe A. Williams, Olathe.
A. W. Rash, Centerville.	William C. Sweezy, Olivet.
Wesley A. Cormack, Cherry Vale.	Peter Duckler, Onaga.
Moses H. Deersham, Chetopa.	Jephtha Davis, Ottawa.
W. W. Jones, Cleburne.	H. D. Williams, Ottawa.
Joseph H. Baxter, Columbus.	Henry Stockinger, Oxford.
R. H. Dunnington, Corwin.	Albert Reichard, Paola.
John Y. Simpson, Coyville.	J. C. Seybold, Peabody.
A. J. Clover, De Soto.	W. B. Jones, Mound Valley.
Thomas C. Tucker, Douglass.	Horace G. Slavins, Neosho Falls.
Josiah K. Osborn, Eagle.	J. H. Jones, New Lancaster.
James A. McGinnis, El Dorado.	Rich E. White, Norton.
Evans Woodward, Elk City.	Peter Julien, Olathe.
Francis M. Cooper, Emporia.	S. B. S. Wilson, Olathe.
Thomas Irvine, Emporia.	Louis N. Kirch, Olpe.
Robert W. McCandless, Emporia.	Rob't W. Wright, Oswego.
J. B. Baker, Esbon.	John Vau Schoiack, Ottawa.
Evander E. Hillis, Pittsburg.	Wm. L. Newlin, Overbrook.
Julius B. Manley, Quenemo.	Seneca De F. Curney, Palmer.
William G. Elder, Redfield.	Mrs. P. White, Parsons.
Mary Williams, St. Francis.	D. Surber, Perryville.
C. N. Shelton, Stafford.	Jas. V. Seaman, Potwin.
Hiram W. Marsh, Taney Hill.	W. S. Jones, Reading.
Mrs. C. A. Hall, Topeka.	H. M. Banta, Rutland,
M. L. Zimmerman, Troy.	J. A. Willey, Sibley.
Ernest L. Senft, Valley Falls.	C. M. Smith, Strong.
Fred. Von Frankenstein, Wabaunsee.	Wm. T. Branstrup, Topeka.
Arthur S. Andrews, Washington.	H. S. Lawrence, Topeka.
Clarke W. Hoag, Weir.	Austin M. Cowan, Valley Falls.
Joseph Cobb, Wichita.	John Wonsetter, Verbeck.
William F. Hazelton, Wichita.	Josiah B. McLaughlin, Clear Water.
Henry Owens, Wichita.	Edmond R. Keath, Clinton.
S. F. March, Argentine.	Antonio Gay, Concordia.
W. M. Hill, Atwood.	C. L. Conaway, Cottonwood Falls.
Rufus Croft, Blue Rapids.	Stephen H. Cloud, Cunningham.
Robert Douglass, Burlington.	Agnes M. Tucker, Douglass.
J. M. McGuire, Caney.	Jas. Showers, Dunlap.
John N. Raley, Reading.	Ira W. Clark, Edna.
J. W. Inman, Centropolis.	John T. Blank, Elk City.
James F. Cord, Cherry Vale.	Felix S. O'Flyng, Elsmere.
J. B. Sands, Farlinville.	Robert Lyon, Emporia.
Allen W. Cormack, Fredonia.	Ira Steinberger, Erie.
J. T. Holman, Garland.	E. R. Montgomery, Everest.
George A. Hinton, Glen Elder.	D. V. Mott, Fontana.
John M. Poff, Goodland.	Geo. W. Cress, Galesburg.
Francis Mammel, McPherson.	Geo. W. Pilkington, Garnett.
John W. Alford, Macksville.	Orlando Houts, Glen Elder.
Thomas Feemster, Mapleton.	Almon L. Bennett, Greensburg.
Charles Webster, Marysville.	Jos. E. Rouze, McPherson.
John H. Eversole, Moundridge.	W. H. Stillman, Manhattan.
C. H. Jones, Mound Valley.	Olin W. Baird, Marquette.

ROLL OF MEMBERS — Concluded.

Wm. Hobson, Millerton.	G. H. Matchett, McPherson.
J. T. Youmans, Moundridge.	E. G. Mason, Cawker City.*
J. J. Woodard, Hesper.	E. C. Pace, Osawatomie.*
J. B. Ellis, Carbondale.	J. A. Reed, Tecumseh.*
N. Simmons, Lawrence.	J. A. Pader, Caney.*
J. Shook, Abilene.	P. C. Topping, Howard.
E. Swarts, Kansas City, Kas.	J. M. Welch, Wichita.
W. H. Colman, Manhattan.	J. M. Westerfield, Topeka.
H. Kirby, Arkansas City.	P. F. Wellman, Caney.
May & Hanpslire, Overbrook.	W. H. Willhoit, Paola.*
C. R. Jones, Walker.	W. W. Bickford, Ellsworth.
Wm. Jacobs, Washington.	A. S. Brecount, Arkansas City.
John Horner, White Water.	C. W. Bobo, Wallace.
David E. DeRoss, Wichita.	A. J. Currie, Onslo Drive, Glasgow, Scotland.
John J. Littlefield, Wichita.	J. L. Furber, Topeka.
Morton A. Pratt, Wichita.	E. D. Flag, Perryville.
O. J. Cram, Winfield.	A. S. Gish, Abilene.*
Stephen B. Marsh, Winfield.	E. M. Hoover, Halstead.*
L. Weston, Wonsevu.	W. H. Harris, Kiowa.*
Sam'l J. Bacon, Yates Center.	J. C. Harrell, Wichita.*
Carrie Gissel, Winfield.	W. S. Jones, Florence.
Mrs. N. A. Pierson, Winfield.	Thos. Kirk, jr., Burr Oak.
Ira Paddock, Xenia.	S. E. Martin, Topeka.
E. V. Wharton, Yates Center.	D. B. McKee, Hutchinson.*
C. H. Bishoff, Eudora.	W. H. Moore, Medicine Lodge.
C. W. Babcock, Matfield Green.	E. B. Packer, Osage City.*
E. W. Bullard, Seneca.*	G. N. Page, Ellis.*
D. Cunningham, Atlanta.*	Wm. M. Rick, Clements.
J. J. Ents, Hillsboro.*	J. M. Tobias, Topeka.
R. Dobbins, Wamego.	S. Vannatta, Topeka.
W. F. Flack, Longton.	J. Weeks, Topeka.*
J. K. Farmer, Walton.	G. M. West, Irvin.
W. C. Hamilton, Topeka.*	P. N. Whitting, Cedar Vale.
W. P. Hatfield, Grenola.*	P. C. Gress, Atchison.
J. A. Henning, Garnett.*	L. H. Demarr, Sabetha.
Thos. P. Hudson, Maize.	E. Locke, Holton.
A. D. Kemper, Sedgwick.*	E. K. Keith, Clinton.
T. D. Long, Topeka.*	C. M. Chandler, Parsons.
G. W. More, Dwight.	E. H. Murphy, Neutral.

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E. W. BOARDMAN, M. D.....	Recording Secretary, Parsons.
PETER DIEDERICH, M. D.....	Treasurer, Kansas City, Kas.

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ROBT. A. BILLINGS, M. D.....	Kansas City, Kas.
HENRY W. ROBY, M. D.....	Topeka.

ROLL OF MEMBERS.

Anderson, G. H., Seneca.	Gates, W. J., Kansas City.
Anderson, Mrs. A., Seneca.	Grigsby, A. C., Concordia.
Anderson, A. J., Lawrence.	Harding, Eva, Topeka.
Anderson, S. B., Lawrence.	Halliday, J. S., Coldwater.
Allen, Mrs. A., Junction City.	Heath, E. R., Kansas City.
Armstrong, W. P., Salina.	Henry, R. Y., Hilton.
Antrobus, B., Beloit.	Higgins, A. F., Emporia.
Barrows, G. S., Marion.	Home, F. B., Beloit.
Bass, S. A., Wichita.	Howard, Giles P., Topeka.
Bersuch, Fred., Hanover.	Holland, J. H., Argentine.
Billings, R. A., Kansas City.	Homes, E. B., Arkansas City.
Blanke, T. F., Great Bend.	Hoag, J. H., Kingman.
Blatchley, O. P., Argentine.	Hutchinson, A. M., Hutchinson.
Bozarth, C. A., Herington.	Hunter, L. K., Leavenworth.
Boardman, E. W., Parsons.	Hudson, J. F., Olathe.
Brownell, W. C., Topeka.	Iserman, J. C., Topeka.
Branstrup, W. T., Topeka.	Jackson, F. M. W., Emporia.
Bremen, M. N., Roxbury.]	Jenney, J. W., Salina.
Burrows, Henry, Burlingame.	Johnson, G. H. T., Atchison.
Buck, W. E., Kingman.	Kirsch, Martin, Abilene.
Christy, D. D., Lyndon.	King, Robert, Emporia.
Clark, R. M., Ada.	Klemp, H. F., Topeka.
Clark, C. D., Minneapolis.	Knowles, H. S., Council Grove.
Cook, D. P., Clay Centre.	Kniberg, Anna, Chetopa.
Corey, Jay, Fort Scott.	Lemon, W. E. H., Olathe.
Cookingham, D. A., Holton.	Light, J. W., Kingman.
Cowan, A. M., Valley Falls.	Lyon, O. J., Sabetha.
Cowan, M. W., Valley Falls.	Malcomb, J. C., Hutchinson.
Cunningham, Eva A., Lawrence.	Maxon, H. R., Nortonville.
Diederich, Peter, Kansas City.	Menninger, C. F., Topeka.
Dill, J. W., Benton.	Melchers, F. W., Eudora.
Dill, Mary T., Benton.	Miller, Jno., Minneapolis.
Dick, Geo., Topeka.	Miller, J. P., Kansas City.
Eddy, V. C., Colby.	Minick, W. A., Wichita.
Edic, J. J., Leavenworth.	Minick, J. N., Wichita.
Elliott, F. J., Kansas City.	Morgan, E. K., Leavenworth.
Elliott, S. C., Kansas City.	Morgan, W. F., Leavenworth.
Follett, P., Chanute.	Newhall, S. A., Newton.
Freeman, B. B., Wellington.	Pardee, J. K., Wichita.
Fuller, J. H., El Dorado.	Potter, H. E., Clifton.
Gardner, H. S., Lawrence.	Potter, A. C., Clyde.
Garner, J. Q., Girard.	Pt, S. M., Hiawatha.

ROLL OF MEMBERS—Concluded.

Rains, T. E., Concordia.	Thompson, E. K., McPherson.
Richert, Peter, Newton.	Thompson, A. A., Osborne.
Roby, H. W., Topeka.	Tuttle, E. R., Salina.
Ross, S. T., Manhattan.	Van Meer, W. H., Valley Falls.
Ryder, L. A., Topeka.	Van Velzer, C. A., Fort Scott.
Sherburn, M. E., Holton.	Von Wald, Geo., Marysville.
Sherburn, F. B., Holton.	Vogl, H., Junction City.
Short, J. L., Admire.	Waggoner, A. H., Kansas City.
Spencer, M. E., Holton.	Whitworth, H., Dodge City.
Spencer, Mabel, Manhattan.	Whitlock, A. W., Wichita.
St. John, C. H., Kansas City.	Whitlock, E. A., Wichita.
Stewart, Mary E., Topeka.	Whitlock, F. W., Wichita.
Sturgis, P. M., Topeka.	Winter, D., Columbus.
Swift, S. P., Topeka.	Wiles, C. K., Winfield.
Swift, Mariam, Topeka.	Worthen, L. J., Paola.
Swallow, Frank, Valley Falls.	Yingling, W. A., Ness City.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE SUPPORT OF STATE BOARDS OF
HEALTH.

State.	Annual appro-priation.	Salary of secre-tary.	Number of employees.	Remarks.
Alabama	\$9,000	\$1,800	1 clerk.....	\$3,000 for expenses of board; \$1,000 for printing; \$5,000 for quarantine.
California.....	4,000	2,500	None	No limit to means in case of invasion of cholera.
Connecticut.....	5,000	* 1,800	None.	
Delaware	1,000		None.	
Florida.....	21,000	3,000	Not stated.	
Illinois.....	9,000	3,000	1 chief clerk, 2 clerks, and 1 stenographer.	
Indiana	5,000	1,200	3.....	\$1,000, \$600, and \$600.
Iowa	5,000	1,200	1 assistant sec- retary.	
Kansas.....	3,500	2,000	None.	
Kentucky	2,500	1,200	None	An unlimited appropriation for local boards in suppressing epidemics.
Louisiana.....	70,000	2,000	.....	Very large number of employees, chiefly engaged in quarantine duties.
Maine	5,000	2,000	2 clerks.....	\$8 and \$6 per week, respectively.
Maryland	13,600	1,800	1 chemist and 2 inspectors	\$1,200 for expenses of board; \$2,400 for expenses of food and drink department; \$1,000 for expenses of epidemic fund.
Massachusetts....	49,300	3,000	25	
Minnesota.....	5,000	2,500	6.....	Vital statistics fund, \$1,000; infectious disease of cattle fund, \$3,000; in addition to this, \$5,000.
Michigan.....	6,000	2,500	11.....	10 employees at \$1,000, 1 employee at \$720.
New Hampshire..	3,500	2,500	2.....	Stenographer, \$600; clerk, \$500.
New Jersey.....	6,000	2,500	Variable	Secretary not paid out of this. Appropriation of \$10,000 for dairy, food and drug fund.
New York	25,000	3,500	9.....	\$5,000 for food and drug examination.
North Carolina...	2,000	1,200	None	An emergency fund of \$2,000.
Ohio.....	6,000	1,600	2.....	Stenographer, etc., \$800; clerk, etc., \$360.
Oklahoma.....	800	500	None.	
Pennsylvania.....	6,000	2,000	1 clerk.	
Rhode Island.....	3,000	1,700	1 clerk.....	Salary of \$500 as registrar, and also some fees.
South Carolina ..	1,500	500	None	Additional appropriations for quarantine purposes.
Tennessee	3,000	1,000	1 clerk.	
Vermont.....	1,500	200	None.	
Wisconsin.....	5,200	2,500	1 clerk.....	\$600.
West Virginia.....	1,500	800	None.	
Prov. of Quebec ..	6,000	†	2.....	1 inspector, salary last year, \$1,000; 1 messenger, salary last year, \$365.
Prov. of Ontario ..	8,350	2,000	5	

* None fixed.

† Not stated.

The states of Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon, Texas, Virginia, and Washington, and the territories of Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming, and the District of Columbia, are not included in the list, the data in respect to them not being readily obtainable, but it is known that many of them maintain health boards and support them liberally.



REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS IN KANSAS.

Regular.....	1,806	Physio-pathic	1
Eclectic.....	272	New school.....	1
Homeopathic.....	175	Botanic.....	1
Midwives	121	Independent.....	2
Physio-medical.....	9	Not stated	46
Scientific	2		
Vitopath.....	1	Total	2,437

NOTE.—In the column headed "School of Practice," in the following tables, the characters used are explained as follows:

R.—Regular.	V.—Vitopath.
E.—Eclectic.	H. H.—Herbalist.
H.—Homeopathic.	B.—Botanic.
P. M.—Physio-medical.	E. E.—Eye and Ear.
P. P.—Physio-pathic.	H. X.—Hygienist.
M.—Midwife.	N. S.—New School.
U.—Universal.	S. Scientific.
Ind.—Independent.	

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
ALLEN COUNTY:								
Boulton, G. H.....	1895 R.	Iola.	48	America.....	25	1890	Medical Department, University	Lonisville,
Chastain, W. D.....	1895 E.	Leanana.....	74	Kentucky.....	30			
Courtney, John.....	1895 E.	Geneva.....	48	Canada.....	50			
Cooper, J. W.....	1895 E.	Iola.....	48	New York.....	21	1874	Jefferson Medical College,	Philadelphia.
Fulton, A. J.....	1895 A.	Moran.....	48	America.....	15	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Baltimore.
Jewell, J. E.....	1885 R.	Morantown.....	39	America.....	18	1889	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Lambert, G. B.....	1889 R.	Iola.	..	Illinois.	37	1878	University of Lonisville, medical dept.,	Lonisville.
McDowell, Wm.....	1895 H.	..	..	United States..				
Stillwell, —.....	1895 R.	..	..			
Scott, W. D.....	1895 R.	..	..			
Tozer, Lula.....	1889 R.	..	..			
ANDERSON COUNTY:								
Craig, D. M.....	1889 R.	Garnett.	35	Indiana.....	13	1876	Women's Medical College.....	Keokuk.
Cunningham, M. E.....	1889 R.	..	32	Illinois.....	2	1886	Missouri " "	Chicago.
Danielss, A. J.....	1895 R.	Colony.....	25	America.....	12	1883	Western Reserve Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Davis, A. M.....	1888 R.	..	43	Pennsylvania	23	1893	Bennett Medical College	Cleveland.
Henning, A. A.....	1883 E.	Garnett.	..	America.....	3	1892	Eclectic Medical Institute	Chicago.
Jackson, N. P.....	1883 R.	..	32	America.....	16			Cincinnati.
Jones, J. B.....	1885 R.	Colony.....	38	Indiana.....	27	1883	College Physicians and Surgeons	Chicago.
Kirkpatrick, Thos.....	1885 R.	Westphalia.	27	Ohio.....	3	1853	Cleveland Medical College	Cleveaud.
Lindsay, Thos.....	1885 R.	Garnett.	56	Colonel.....	36			
Metcalf, E. T.....	1885 R.	..	36	Illinois.....	5	1883	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Monroe, H. P.....	1887 R.	Harris.	38	Indiana	12	1883	Rush Medical College	Chicago.
Milligan, J. A.....	1885 R.	Garnett.	36	Illinois.....	10	1881	Miami " "	Indianapolis.
O'Neill, D. W.....	1885 R.	..	36	Illinois.....	10	1876	Electric " "	Cincinnati.
Pilkington, G. W.....	1885 R. E.	Westphalia.	51	Ohio.....	15			Chicago.
Reick, L.....	1885 H.	Garnett.	35	Indiana	12	1877	Eclectic Medical College	Keokuk.
Schroenover, Geo.....	1885 E.	..	57	Iowa	30			Louisville.
Smith, L. M.....	1885 R.	Equity.....	35	Missouri	13	1892	Western Reserve Medical College	St. Joseph, Mo.
Swank, J. W.....	1885 R.	Westphalia	40	America	4			Elsworth
Splawn, R. C.....	1885 R.	Colon.....	40	Illinois		1875	Miami Medical College	Cincinnati.
Simmons, C. L.....	1885 R.	Gre-Jay	46	Kentucky	18	1883	Chaddock	Quincy.
Thomas, E. D.....	1885 R.	Garnett.	29	Illinois	4	1861	Western Reserve Medical College	Cleveland.
Taylor, D. O.....	1892 R.	Kineaud	47	Ohio	24			
Van Staveren, D. C.....	1896 R.	..						
Wing, H. E.....	1897 R.							
M. Midwife:								
Young, Mrs. M. A.....								M. Welda.

State Board of Health.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	College.	Year of graduation.....	Years in practice.	Place of graduation.
BARTON COUNTY:								
Atkins, E. N.....	1895 R.	Galatia.....	45 Ireland.....	1872 Physicians and Surgeons.....	No Board.			Dublin, Ireland.
Brown, —.....	1883 H.	Great Bend.....	23	1872 Physicians and Surgeons.....				
Blankie, T. F.....	1883 R.	Ellinwood.....	34 America.....	1889 Homeopathic Medical College.....	St. Louis.			
Barr, —.....	1885 R.	Pawnee Rock.....						
Barfell, Ira.....	1885 R.	Clafin.....						
Campbell, A. H.....	1885 R.	Ellinwood.....	47 America.....	1878 College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.			
Dunn, J. F.....	1885 R.	Great Bend.....	40	1876 College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Baltimore.			
Hess, J. F.....	1885 R.	Hoisington.....						
Koch, G. L.....	1885 R.	Great Bend.....	28 America.....	1891 Missouri Medical College.....	St. Louis.			
Lightfoot, Frank.....	1886 R.	Hoisington.....	45 United States.....	1876 Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.			
La Vergne, A. L.....	1890 R.	Hoisington.....	65 New York.....					
Shaw, P. S.....	18— R.	Great Bend.....						
BOURBON COUNTY:								
Aikman, R.....	1885 R.	Fort Scott.....	42 America.....	17	1868 {	Bellefonte Hospital Medical College.....		New York city.
Antrim, C. C.....	1885 R.	" ".....	33	Michigan University.....				Michigan.
Anderson, C. E.....	1885 R.	Garrison.....	36	1884 Bush Medical College.....	Chicago.			
Blatchley, W. D.....	1885 R.	" ".....	35	1884 Bush Medical College.....	Cincinnati.			
Carver, J. B.....	1885 R.	" ".....	30	1877 Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Chicago.			
Corey, E. J.....	1885 R.	" ".....	35	1882 Eclectic Medical Institute.....				
Cummings, —.....	1885 R.	Bronson.....	34	1882 Hahnemann Medical College.....				
Correll, M.....	1892 R.	Fort Scott.....	35	1888 College Physicians and Surgeons.....	New York city.			
Donald, A. M.....	1895 R.	" ".....	68	1890 University of New York City.....				
Dolphin, Los.....	1895 E.....	England.....	49	1872 Eclectic College.....				
Halau, C. J.....	1885 R.	Uniontown.....	33 America.....	1877 Missouri Medical College.....	London, England.			
Hall, Sarah, C.....	1885 E.....	Fort Scott.....	54	1877 Missouri Medical College.....	St. Louis.			
Jarrett, M. F.....	1885 R.	" ".....	36	1870 Women's Medical College.....	Philadelphia.			
Linn, W. J.....	1892 R.	" ".....	36	1892 Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	New York.			
Moore, G. P.....	1886 E.....	Mapleton.....	26	1882 Columbus Medical College.....	Columbus.			
McLamore, B. A.....	1887 E.....	Fort Scott.....	27	1883 Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.			
McWharf, J. M.....	1897 R.	" ".....	45	1883 Newberry.....	Nashville.			
McDonald, W. F.....	1892 E.....	" ".....	45	1883 Buffalo.....	Buffalo.			
Rucker, C. A.....	" ".....	" ".....	38	1888 Jefferson.....	Philadelphia.			
Reynolds, J. W.....	1885 E.....	Fulton.....	28	1888 Jefferson.....	St. Louis.			
Rader, Isaac.....	1885 R.	" ".....	33	1870 Barnes.....	Cincinnati.			
Roberts, A. J.....	1893 R.	Fort Scott.....	59	1873 Eclectic Medical Institute.....				
Sullivan, E. W.....	1895 R.	Garland.....	42	1875 Cincinnati Medical Institute.....				
Sullers, L. R.....	1895 R.	Mapleton.....	23	1875 Columbus Medical College.....	Columbus.			
Tipple, Martin.....	1895 R.	Fort Scott.....	47	1895 University of Louisville.....	Louisville.			
VanVelder, C. A.....	1895 R.	Mapleton.....	35	1877 Indiana Medical College.....	Indianapolis.			
		Fort Scott.....	" "		Indiana.			
					Columbus.			

Wood, A. J.	R. R.	Fulton	America	20	1865	Northwestern Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Ward, A. A.	R. R.	/	America	4	1880	Medical Department, Drake University.....	Philadelphia.
BROWN COUNTY:		E. Hiawatha.....	America.....	13	1882	Medical Department, Jefferson Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Alexander, B. J.	1895	R. P.M.	"	16	1889	Jefferson Medical College.....	Chicago.
Bliss, Edwin W.	1885	R. P.M.	"	25	1877	Thomsonian Medical School.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Bartness, Mrs. M. E.	1882	R. P.M.	"	11	1876	Medical Department, University	Ann Arbor.
Bartness, W. J.	1892	R. Horton.....	Canada	10	1875	Electic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Campbell, A. V.	1887	R. Horton.....	Canada	5	1893	North Western Medical College.....	Chicago.
Campbell, T. J.	1890	R. Wills.....	America	10	1893	Rush Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Cecil, W. C.	1885	R. Wills.....	"	1	1893	Kansas Medical College.....	Chicago.
Cecil, J. M.	1885	R. Wills.....	"	3	1878	Physio-Electric Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Compton, C. M.	1885	R. Wills.....	"	26	1878	Ensworth Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Conner, J. J.	1883	R. Wills.....	"	1	1892	Ensworth Hospital.....	Louisville.
Evans, E. E.	1894	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	4	1882	Hospital	St. Louis.
Foster, L. M.	1895	R. Morrison.....	Canada	32	1854	St. Louis	St. Louis.
Herrick, S. J.	1892	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	2	1854	Fish	Chicago.
Irwin, H. H.	1895	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	12	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Leigh, J.	1885	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	14	1899	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Leigh, E. J.	1886	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	10	1876	Cleveland Medical College.....	Cleveland.
Leigh, A.	1895	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	29	1895	Medical Dept., Washington University.....	St. Louis.
Lemaster, J. L.	1885	R. Robinson.....	Canada	2	1873	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
McKnight, Geo. C.	1891	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	12	1877	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Meyers, E. T.	1885	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	24	1861	Homeopathic Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Moore, S. A.	1895	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	7	1883	Homeopathic Hospital College.....	Cleveland.
Martin, T. S.	1894	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	20	1884	Medical Department, University	Iowa City, Iowa.
Nye, W. W.	1885	R. Mineral Springs.....	Canada	8	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Pratt, S. M.	1885	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	18	1892	Physical College	St. Louis.
Phillips, W. D.	1890	R. Horton.....	Canada	1	1893	Barnes Medical College	St. Joseph, Mo.
Rodtkey, S. F.	1886	R. Wills.....	Canada	14	1872	Ensworth Missouri	St. Louis.
Reynolds, L.	1891	R. Horton.....	Canada	3	1891	Medical Department, University	Baltimore.
Sivers, C. F.	1887	R. Horton.....	Canada	20	1884	Medical Department, University	St. Louis.
Shaffer, C. P.	1892	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	8	1884	Columbus Medical College	Columbus.
Shaw, L. E.	1895	R. Hamlin.....	Canada	18	1890	Louisville	Louisville.
Sawyer, T. K.	1894	R. Morrison.....	Canada	6	1881	College of Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Turner, W. A.	1885	R. Wills.....	Canada	6	1869	Homeopathic Medical College	Chicago.
Willis, S. K.	1894	R. Morrison.....	Canada	4	1882	Missouri	St. Louis.
BUTLER County:		E. El Dorado	America	5	1880	El Dorado Medical College	Chicago.
Armstrong, F. O.	1886	R. El Dorado	America	6	1890	El Dorado Medical College	Cincinnati.
Burton, A. O.	1886	R. El Dorado	America	6	1890	El Dorado Medical College	New York city.
Barkallow, J. A.	1887	R. El Dorado	America	11	1877	Bennett	Detroit.
Cowles, Edwin.....	1886	R. El Dorado	America	19	1877	Electric	Ann Arbor.
Carlisle, J. B.	1886	R. Leon.....	America	4	1878	Bellvue Hospital Medical College	Philadelphia.
Ensley, S. J.	1883	R. Atlanta.....	America	25	1878	Bellvue Hospital Medical College	New York city.
Fuller, Wm. M. L.	1885	R. El Dorado	America	11	1878	Bellvue Hospital Medical College	Detroit.
Hamilton, J. D.	1885	R. Douglass.....	America	10	1878	Bellvue Hospital Medical College	Philadelphia.
Hornier, John.....	1885	R. Whitewater.....	America	9	1878	Bellvue Hospital Medical College	New York city.
Hall, L. S.	1887	R. Augusta.....	America	21	1870	University of Michigan, Med. Dept.....	Philadelphia.
Hunt, C. E.	1891	R. El Dorado	America	20	1874	Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia.
Hill, H. D.	1887	R. Augusta.....	America	37	1874	Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia.
Koogler, M. A.	1885	R. El Dorado	America	37	1874	Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES — Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.	
BUTLER COUNTY— <i>Cont'd.</i>										
Kline, J. S.	R.	1887	Leon.	32	America.....		1886	University of Tennessee, Medical Dept., Eclectic Medical College.....	Nashville, Cincinnati.	
Luckett, S. C.	E.	1893	Douglas.	25	"		1875	"	"	
Luckett, Agnes M.	E.	1893	Latham.	29	"		1884	Medical Dept. University of Tennessee, College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Nashville, Indianapolis.	
Marshall, R. A.	R.	1887	El Dorado.....	R.	"		1892	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Nashville, Louisville.	
Miller, R. S.	R.	1885	R.	44	"		21	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.	
McKenzie, J. A.	R.	1885	Douglas.	41	"		8	Eclectic Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	
McClungage, J. R.	R.	1885	Andover.	23	"		1885	Medical Dept. University of New York.....	New York city.	
Norris, H. N.	E.	1883	Chelsea.	66	"		1/3	Nashville Medical College.....	Nashville.	
Osdene, M. O. G.	R.	1887	R.	Augusta.....	31		43	"	"	
Pollak, T. P.	R.	1886	E.	Towanda.			9	1877	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Russell, D. D.	R.	1894	R.	Portwin.	27	Wales.....	1	1884	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.
Rees, J. T.	R.	1893	R.	El Dorado.....	55	America.....	25	1882	University of Pennsylvania, Med. Dept., Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.
Ross, L. N.	R.	1893	R.	El Dorado.....	53	"	30	1894	"	"
Woodson, E. W.	R.	1886	R.							
<i>Midwives:</i>										
Dickson, Nancy J.	M.	1891	M.	Towanda.....	41	America.....	6			
Thurman, Margaret	M.	1890	M.	Keighley.						
CHASE COUNTY:										
Barrett, E. A.	H.	1895	H.	Matfield Green.	27	America.....	3	1883	Cleveland Medical College.....	Cleveland.
Brockett, J. W.	R.	1896	R.	Cottonwood Falls.	31	"		1886	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Carnes, John.	R.	1885	R.	Matfield Green.	38	"	9	1877	American Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Conway, C. L.	E.	1885	E.	Cottonwood Falls.	34	"	9	1883	Iowa Medical College.....	Iowa.
Conway, A. M.	E.	1885	E.	Saffordville.	58	"	30	1894	Newlaus, pl. Inst., Cr. Ec. S. Ex. Bd.	Kansas.
Cranston, C. O.	R.	1890	R.	Cottonwood Falls.	29	"	2	1894	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Dary, C.	R.	1890	R.	Strong City.	37	"		1887	Cincinnati Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Hannine, J. Martin.	R.	1890	R.	Cottonwood Falls.	31	"	8	1889	Medical Department University.....	Philadelphia.
Johnson, Frank T.	R.	1883	R.	Cedar Point.	48	"	6	1879	Certified Reg. State Bd. Examiners.....	Kansas.
Rounells, C. S.	R.	1888	R.	Clements.	36	"	20	1881	Hospital Medical College.....	Louisville.
Rich, Wm. K.	R.	1885	R.	Elmdale.	59	"	9	1881	Certificate State Board Health.....	Illinois.
Shelley, J. F.	R.	1895	R.		31	"	34	1891	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY:										
Courtright, W. T.	R.	1891	R.	Sedan.	30	America.....	6	1886	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Evans, W. T.	E.	1894	E.		"		4	1894	Eclectic Medical College.....	Chicago.
Graham, James P.	R.	1886	R.		"		30	1886	Rush Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Hahn, D. G.	R.	1886	R.	Wauneta.	42	"	17	1888	Starling Medical College.....	Chicago.
Higgins, J. T.	R.	1886	R.	Jonesburg.	45	"	16	1890	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Columbus.
Holland, C. E.	R.	1894	R.	Sedan.	34	"	16	1892	Maryland University, Medical Dept., College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cincinnati.
Horison, Geo. W.	R.	1885	R.	Hale.	46	"	23	1875	Eclectic Medical College.....	Baltimore.
McHugh, C. W.	R.	1886	R.	Sedan.	45	"	18	1888	Reokuk.	Cincinnati.
McLaughlin, J. W.	R.	1894	R.	Lowe.	43	"	15	1888	Eclectic Medical College.....	Keokuk.
Pleasants, J. H.	R.	1894	R.	Sedan.	60	"	32	1868	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.

Reeder, Thomas	1886	Cascade.....	44	America.....	5	American Medical College.....	1878	Miami.....	20	American Medical College.....	1883	New York city.
Stevens, J. D.....	1886	Penn.....	49	".....	6	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	St. Louis.
Witcher, O. H.....	1891	Grafton	27	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	".....	Keokuk.
CHEROKEE COUNTY:												Cincinnati.
Atkinson, S. E.....	1895	H. Columbus.....	58	America.....	22	Homeopathic Medical College.....	1863	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	1865	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	1894	Keokuk.
Baxter, J. H.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	47	".....	20	".....	1894	Beaumont Medical College.....	12	".....	1893	Cincinnati.
Brown, W. R.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	48	".....	28	".....	1894	Keokuk.	2	".....	1893	Chicago.
Craft, Mary.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	40	".....	40	".....	1895	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	2	".....	1893	St. Louis.
De Witt, A. O.....	1895	E. Baxter Springs.....	28	".....	28	".....	1895	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	10	".....	1895	St. Louis.
Evans, A. P.....	1895	E. Galena.....	40	".....	40	".....	1895	Hahnemann Medical College.....	25	".....	1895	St. Louis.
English, T.....	1895	R. Baxter Springs.....	52	".....	52	".....	1895	Hahnemann Medical College.....	35	".....	1895	Chicago.
Griswold, Louis.....	1895	R. Crestline.....	61	".....	61	".....	1895	Hahnemann Medical College.....	35	".....	1895	St. Louis.
Hart, O. E.....	1895	H. Galena.....	61	".....	61	".....	1895	Hahnemann Medical College.....	4	".....	1891	Nashville.
Hart, Mrs. M. J.....	1895	H. Columbus.....	28	America.....	17	St. Louis Medical College.....	1891	St. Louis Medical College.....	12	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	1883	Kentucky School of Medicine.
Hoffman, C. S.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	36	".....	34	".....	1891	St. Louis Medical College.....	35	".....	1885	Keokuk.
Jones, Chas. M.....	1895	E. Columbus.....	60	".....	60	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	20	".....	1890	Keokuk.
Jones, U. S.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	61	".....	57	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	7	".....	1893	St. Louis.
Jones, Wm. B.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	61	".....	35	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	7	".....	1893	Kansas City.
Jones, J. W.....	1895	R. Columbus.....	61	".....	35	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	7	".....	1893	St. Joseph.
Johnson, Wm. N.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	20	".....	20	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	4	".....	1886	Ann Arbor.
Mahan, A. J.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	32	".....	32	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	2	".....	1894	Philadelphia.
Markham, D. W.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	30	".....	30	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	35	".....	1865	St. Louis.
Markham, W. A.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	61	".....	61	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	8	".....	1885	St. Louis.
McClellan, Geo. B.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	30	".....	30	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	25	".....	1882	St. Louis.
McClellan, A. J.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	48	".....	48	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	10	".....	1885	St. Louis.
Payne, E. J.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	36	".....	36	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	20	".....	1874	St. Louis.
Stryker, J. E.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	48	".....	48	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	25	".....	1869	St. Louis.
Sowder, W. S.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	56	".....	56	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	35	".....	1890	St. Louis.
Suriner, C. H.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	50	".....	50	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	3	".....	1892	St. Louis.
Socks, J. P.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	63	".....	63	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	40	".....	1892	St. Louis.
Seaman, E. A.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	63	".....	63	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	17	".....	1892	St. Louis.
Thurman, J. B.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	63	".....	63	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	11	".....	1891	St. Louis.
Ward, Woodson.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	63	".....	63	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	20	".....	1893	St. Louis.
Ward, J. W.....	1895	R. Scammonville.....	63	".....	63	".....	1891	Nashville Medical College.....	11	".....	1891	Louisville.
CHILOE COUNTY:												St. Louis.
Pigg, G. B.....	1887	E. Bird City.....	44	America.....	15	State Board of Examiners.....	1887	State Board of Examiners.....	3	".....	1885	Topeka.
Starner, Mary.....	1888	E. Wauco.....	40	".....	40	".....	1887	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	5	".....	1881	Cincinnati.
Tracy, F. C.....	1887	R. St. Francis.....	30	".....	30	".....	1887	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	47	".....	1847	Keokuk.
Tracy, F. A.	1893	R. Wauco.....	68	".....	68	".....	1887	Genova Medical College.....	3	".....	1892	General, N. Y.
Waterman, E. L.....	1886	R. Bird City.....	27	".....	27	".....	1887	Genoa Medical College.....	30	".....	1892	Omaha.
Ward, N. M.....	1883	R. Bird City.....	57	".....	57	".....	1887	Physicians and Surgeons.....	17	".....	1892	University of Michigan.
Ward, S. M.....	1893	R. Bird City.....	50	".....	50	".....	1887	Physicians and Surgeons.....	17	".....	1892	Ann Arbor.
CLARK COUNTY:												Louisville.
Taylor, W. F.....	1892	R. Ashland.....	35	America.....	11	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	1881	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	40	".....	1893	St. Louis Medical College.....
Workman, William.....	1886	R. Ashland.....	35	America.....	20	St. Louis Medical College.....	1881	St. Louis Medical College.....	40	".....	1893	St. Louis.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES — Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
CLAY COUNTY:									
Bacon, B. B.....	1855 E. H.	Fact., Clay Centre.....	60 America.....	30	1850	State Eclectic Medical Society.....	Illinois,		
Cook, D. P.....	1855 R.	Clay Centre.....	34 ".....	5	1850	Medical Dep., University of Michigan.....	Ann Arbor,		
Curris, C. M.....	1845 R.	Moranville.....	44 ".....	3	1850	Bellevue Hospital.....	New York city,		
Fall, G. A.....	1855 R.	Wakefield.....	26 ".....	3	1855	Kansas Medical College.....	Topeka,		
Hewitt, Charles J. W.....	1855 R.	Wakefield.....	40 England.....	17	1858	University of Maryland, Medical Dept.,	Maryland,		
Hickman, J. W.....	1852 A.	Clay Centre.....	30 America.....	5	1857	Medical College of Ohio.....	Cincinnati,		
Morton, M. B.....	1855 R.	Clay Centre.....	34 America.....	7	1859	New York city.	New York city,		
Morgan, Curtis C.....	1855 R.	Green, Moranville.....	27 ".....	3	1858	Kansas Hospital Medical College.....	Chicago,		
Morton, R. J.....	1854 R.	Moranville.....	31 ".....	3	1858	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kansas City,		
Moore, D. J.....	1855 E.	Bronghton.....	45 ".....	16	1855	American Medical College.....	St. Louis,		
Montgomery, E. R.....	1852 R.	Idiana.....	30 ".....	2	1850	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago,		
Porter, M. C.....	1856 H.	Clifton.....	27 ".....	4	1855	Homeopathic Medical College.....	St. Louis,		
Potter, H. E.....	1856 H.	Clay Centre.....	40 America.....	12	1873	Medical College of Ohio.....	Cincinnati,		
Reynolds, Sam. E.....	1855 R.	".....	41 ".....	20	1884	University of Louisville.....	Louisville,		
Stewart, J. P.....	1855 R.	".....	29 ".....	1	1892	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis,		
Scott, J. R.....	1892 R.	Athelstane.....	31 ".....	4	1892	Med. Dep., University of Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,		
Sohemberger, W.....	1893 R.	Clifton.....	31 ".....	4	1881	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago,		
Tyler, D. C.....	1855 R.	Clay Centre.....	30 ".....	7	1882	Physio-Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati,		
Wilhelm, Ida O. S.....	1855 P.M.	".....	30 America.....	3					
Midwives:									
Erickson, Mrs. Martha.....	1886 M.	Clay Centre.....	54 Sweden.....	30					
Sell, Mrs. B.....	1886 M.	Moranville.....	52 America.....	3					
Dunigan, M. E.....	1886 M.	Clifton.....	33 America.....						
Bock, Mrs. M. A.....	1893 M.	Oak Hill.....							
Yerks, Mary E.....									
CLOUD COUNTY:									
Courtney, D. H.....	1855 R.	Glasco.....	35 America.....	12	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Baltimore,		
Coffey, G. W.....	1893 R.	Concordia.....	26 England.....	2	1883	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City,		
Eelse, D. W.....	1855 R.	".....	44 America.....	33	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Baltimore,		
Fortier, F. O.....	1894 R.	Hollis.....	25 America.....	1	1890	".....	St. Louis,		
Fairchild, S. V.....	1855 E.	Miltonvale.....	31 ".....	5	1850	".....	Keokuk,		
Grigsby, H. A. C.....	1850 H.	Concordia.....	30 ".....	12	1853	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Cleveland,		
Gerard, A.....	1894 R.	St. Joseph.....	27 France.....	1	1883	Toronto Medical College.....	Toronto, Can.		
Hall, James.....	1855 R.	Miltonvale.....	40 America.....	9	1880	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk,		
Hartwell, G. N.....	1855 R.	Jamestown.....	31 ".....	7	1878	University of Michigan, Medical Dept.,	Ann Arbor,		
Hall, L. D.....	1855 P.M.	Concordia.....	51 ".....	21	1867	Physio-Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati,		
Honey, Mrs. Sarah L. K.....	1855 H.	Clyde.....	45 ".....	17	1857	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Chicago,		
Jeaniotte, J. A.....	1855 R.	Jamestown.....	48 France.....	8	1857	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Montreal, Can.		
Laughlin, D. F.....	1855 R.	".....	48 ".....	2	1883	Toronto Medical College.....	Toronto, Can.		
Lacerte, A.....	1893 R.	Jamestown.....	35 ".....	27	1887	Bellevue	New York city,		
McDonald, F. C.....	1888 R.	Aurora.....							

McLaughlin, R. J.....	1887	B.R.	Hollis Concordia.....	25	America.....	1	Jefferson Medical College.....	1855	Philadelphia.
Marcotte, F. L.....	1885	R.B.	Concordia.....	29	"	16	Chicago	"	Chicago.
Priest, W. R.....	1886	R.B.	Jamestown.....	25	"	17	Ohio	"	Cincinnati.
Pigman, C. S.....	1885	R.B.	Concordia.....	29	"	18	Jefferson	"	Philadelphia.
Raines, T. E.....	1885	R.H.	"	33	"	19	Hahnemann	"	Chicago.
Sawhill, W. F.....	1885	R.B.	Clyde.....	29	"	20	Jefferson	"	Philadelphia.
Saxton, A. G.....	1885	R.B.	Concordia.....	31	"	21	Rush	"	Chicago.
Weaver, A. J.....	1883	R.B.	"	28	"	22	"	"	St. Joseph, Mo.
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COFFEE COUNTY:									
Allison, J. M.....	1885	R.B.	Burlington.....	39	America.....	1	Med. Dept., University of Pennsylvania,	1869	Philadelphia.
Besday, C. H.....	1885	R.B.	Waverly.....	46	"	4	Missouri Medical College.....	1882	St. Louis.
Cleveland, E. S.....	1885	R.B.	Burlington.....	46	"	17	Chicago	"	Chicago.
Douglass, R. P.....	1885	R.B.	"	43	"	19	14%.	"	Cincinnati.
Dumbauld, B. F.....	1885	R.B.	Waverly.....	26	"	3	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	1876	Columbus.
Esteb, E. C.....	1880	R.B.	Hall's Summit.....	51	"	30	Columbus Medical College.....	1882	Cincinnati.
Evans, B. F.....	1890	R.B.	Strawn.....	33	"	7	Miami Medical College.....	1882	Chicago.
Eastman, B. F.....	1892	R.B.	Burlington.....	25	"	2	Chicago	"	Kookuk.
Fear, J. C.....	1885	R.B.	Waverly.....	38	"	8	College Physicians and Surgeons	1887	Columbus.
Giffin, J. K.....	1878	R.B.	LeRoy.....	37	"	11	Columbus Medical College.....	1878	Kansas City.
Kesner, C. C.....	1885	R.B.	Lobo.....	29	"	12	Louisville	"	Louisville.
Lusk, C. F.....	1885	R.B.	Waverly.....	45	"	2	Rush	"	Chicago.
Mattis, W. H.....	1885	R.B.	Burlington.....	50	"	2	St. Louis	"	St. Louis.
Manson, William.....	1881	R.B.	LeRoy.....	44	"	32	Rush	"	Chicago.
Morgan, J......	1882	R.B.	Lobo.....	44	"	32	1854	"	Louisville.
Mullins, R. B.....	1882	R.B.	Burlington.....	94	"	24	1867	"	Cincinnati.
Nerberger, S. J.....	1885	R.B.	LeRoy.....	49	"	12	1882	"	Kansas City.
Rowe, D. B.....	1892	R.B.	Gridley.....	56	"	17	1892	"	Castile, Vt.
Richardson, J. J.....	1882	R.H.	Aliceville.....	37	"	6	1860	"	Cincinnati Medi. Colls.
Swan, S. R.....	1887	R.B.	Gridley.....	31	"	1	1870	"	Missouri Medical College.....
Stockton, W. L.....	1885	R.B.	Burlington.....	55	"	20	1887	"	Columbus.
Vernard, W. T.....	1885	R.B.	"	62	"	20	1886	"	Kentucky School of Medicine.....
Wiseman, W. T.....	1885	R.B.	"	"	"	20	1879	"	Louisville.
Wilcox, H. R.....	1887	R.B.	"	"	"	"	"	"	Certificate State Board of Examiners.....
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COMANCHE COUNTY:									
Holiday, John S.....	1888	H.R.	Coldwater.....	49	America.....	18	Homeopathic Medical College.....	1874	St. Louis.
Langhead, G. G.....	1889	R.B.	"	45	"	19	Miami	"	Cincinnati.
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COWLEY COUNTY:									
Acker, C. S.....	1885	R.B.	Arkansas City.....	25	America.....	1	Rush Medical College.....	1885	Chicago.
Anderson, G. L.....	1891	R.B.	"	49	"	23	Sterling	"	Columbus.
Barnhart, E. H.....	1885	R.B.	Udall.....	41	"	19	"	"	Philadelphia.
Cannington, D.....	1885	R.B.	Atlanta.....	48	"	20	"	"	New York city.
Cooper, H. D.....	1885	R.B.	Dexter.....	44	"	3	1878	"	New York city.
Chapell, A. J.....	1885	R.B.	Arkansas City.....	28	"	23	1871	"	Louisville.
Cover, G. M.....	1885	R.B.	"	44	"	20	1865	"	Bennett Medical College.....
Clary, H. T.....	1894	R.B.	Winfield.....	56	"	34	1884	"	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Dunninck, Charles.....	1887	R.B.	Arkansas City.....	28	"	2	1887	"	Albany Medical College.....
Eversord, George.....	1885	R.B.	Winfield.....	36	"	14	1872	"	Albany.
Evans, J. G.....	1885	R.B.	"	"	"	4	1881	"	Ohio

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.....	College.....	Place of graduation.
Year of registration.....	Year of graduation.....	Years in practice.				
COWLEY COUNTY— <i>Contd.:</i>						
Elder, Thomas A.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	49	America..... Canada..... America.....	25	1860 Columbia Medical College..... 1880 Homeopathic Medical College..... 1885 Kansas City 1885 Rush
Emory, E. D.	1886 R. H.	"	37	"	7	Washington, Cleveland, Kansas City, Chicago, New York city, Kansas City, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, New York city, Cincinnati, Ann Arbor, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Michigan State University, Med. Dept., Ohio Medical College, Kansas City Medical College,
Emry, F. W.	1885 R. H.	"	31	"	7	"
Guy, S. J.	1885 R. H.	"	31	"	5	"
Graham, W. G.	1885 H.	Arkansas City.....	44	"	20	"
Guinn, J. H.	1891 R. H.	Winfield.....	35	"	5	1886 Kansas City
Holcomb, C. N.	1885 R. H.	Rock.....	28	"	2	1887 Jefferson College of Physicians and Surgeons.....
Hornaday, H. F.	1885 R. H.	Dexter.....	37	"	4	1883 College of Physicians and Surgeons.....
Hawkins, G. M.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	51	"	25	1856 Medical Dept., University of New York, College of Physicians and Surgeons.....
Jacobs, L. A.	1893 R. H.	Winfield.....	35	"	3	1884 Eclectic Medical Institute.....
Marsh, S. R.	1885 E. R.	Arkansas City.....	39	"	38	1884 Eclectic Medical Institute.....
Marsh, W. H.	1885 E. R.	Tannehill	57	"	28	1866 Michigan State University, Med. Dept., Ohio Medical College,
Manser, W. H.	1886 R. H.	Burden	26	"	2	1884 Ohio Medical College,
Musgrove, R. S.	1892 R. H.	Burden	25	"	3	1889 Kansas City Medical College,
Mills, T. M.	1894 R. H.	Burden	39	"	16	1889 Kansas City Medical College,
Morris, G. S.	1894 R. H.	Arkansas City.....	44	"	20	1874 Ohio Medical College
Pickens, F. M.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	43	"	17	1870 Rush
Park, S. B.	1885 R. H.	Rush	41	"	12	1870 Beaumont Medical College,
Parsons, S. B.	1886 H.	Arkansas City.....	41	"	11	1885 Beaumont Medical College,
Porter, F. A.	1891 H.	Arkansas City.....	41	"	11	1885 Hahnemann
Pugh, C. W.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	36	"	5	1885 Hahnemann
Portlock, W. D.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	27	"	3	1887 Chicago, Ohio, Philadelphia.
Bavencroft, L. P.	1885 R. H.	Floral	65	"	43	1884 Medical College,
Rude, T. J.	1892 R. H.	Burden	32	"	11	1842 Jefferson Medical College,
Roberts, G. E.	1892 R. H.	Burden	36	"	8	1881 Ohio
Stauffer, W. H.	1885 R. H.	Arkansas City.....	45	"	22	1873 Rush Medical College,
Sparks, J. W.	1888 R. H.	Arkansas City.....	27	"	2	1887 Medical Dept., University of Michigan, Rush Medical College,
Teller, R. R.	1894 R. H.	Dexter	44	"	13	1872 St. Louis
Thompson, Samuel	1885 E. R.	Maple City	38	Canada, Scotland	14	1872 St. Louis
Wright, J. M.	1885 R. H.	Tisdale	50	America	23	1881 Victoria
Wright, W. T.	1885 R. H.	Winfield.....	51	"	25	1868 College of Physicians and Surgeons
Wagner, G. P.	1885 R. H.	Dexter	40	"	18	1872 Missouri Medical College,
Wright, G. E.	1886 A. H.	New Salem	22	"	13	1867 St. Louis
Williams, Mrs. F.	1893 M. R.	Dexter	42	"	20	1886 Kansas City Medical College
CRAWFORD COUNTY:						
Adamson, L. P.	1895 R. H.	Girard	36	America	2	1894 Med. Dept., University of Kansas City
Bell, Arthur	1895 R. H.	Coaldale	67	Ireland	42	1885 St. Louis Medical College
Blair, A. O. J. L.	1885 R. H.	Pittsburg	33	America	8	1877 Kas. Eclectic State Board of Examiners
Barber, W. L.	1885 E. R.	McCune	55	America	33	1885 St. Louis

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES — Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
CRAWFORD COUNTY— <i>Con.</i> :									
Scholl, G. W.....	1885	R.	Girard.....	50	America.....	27	1888	Missouri Medical College.	St. Louis.
Strong, C. H.....	1885	E.	Pittsburg.....	55	"	28	1812	Philadelphia Medical College.	Philadelphia.
Sloan, J. R.....	1887	E.	Academy.....	36	"	11	1875	Eclectic Medical Institute.	Cincinnati.
Swan, E. J.....	1891	R.	Pittsburg.....	30	"	10	1881	Missouri Medical College.	St. Louis.
Sabin, A. L.....	1895	R.	Girard.....	36	"	2	1894	University of Medicine.	Kansas City.
Summer, J. M.....	1891	R.	Mulberry.....	48	"	10	1883	Louisville Medical College.	Louisville.
Smith, A. N.....	1894	R.	Pittsburg.....	31	"	14	1879	Missouri Medical College.	St. Louis.
Saunders, J. E.....	1895	R.	Mulberry.....	25	"	1	1883	Rush Medical College.	Chicago.
Sandridge, L. J.....	1895	R.	McClure.....	39	"	19	1874	Marion-Sims Medical College.	St. Louis.
Taylor, J. B.....	1892	R.	Englebar...	27	"	10	1891	Willoughby University.	Ohio.
Fader, C. P.....	1889	R.	Girard.....	65	"	40	1878	University of Louisville, Med. Dept.	Louisville.
Warren, W. H.....	1885	R.	Pittsburg.....	35	"	15	1886	Missouri Medical College.	St. Louis.
Williams, Geo. W.....	1888	R.	Pittsburg.....	25	"	40	1886	State Board of Examiners.	Kansas.
Williams, Wm. W.....	1885	R.	Academy.....	28	"	1	1886	Rush Medical College.	Chicago.
Wallace, John W.....	1889	R.	Pittsburg.....	59	"	.....	.....	American College.	Philadelphia.
Welch, W. E.....	1895	E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whittier, C. A.....	1895	E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Midwives:</i>									
Crites, E. S.....	1886	M.	Farlington.	.....	Germany.....	7	1882	School of Midwifery.	St. Louis.
Johnson, S. S.....	1886	M.	Pittsburg.	35	America.....	6	1890	State Eclectic Examining Board.	Kansas.
Kreis, Mary.....	1886	M.	Girard.	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lindsay, Malinda.....	1885	M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DECAPER COUNTY:									
Brown, L. T.....	1895	R.	Jennings.....	26	America.....	3	1893	Fairworth Medical College.	St. Joseph, Mo.
Bicker, Henry.....	1886	R.	Oberlin.	27	Germany.....	10	1888	Miami Medical College.	Grover, Germany.
Barrow, W. H.....	1889	R.	Dresden.	45	America.....	18	1876	College Physicians and Surgeons.	Cincinnati.
Gilpin, E. P.....	1891	R.	Oberlin.	43	"	28	1867	Medical Dep't, University of Michigan.	Indianapolis.
Miner, Solden.....	1885	R.	Lyle.	50	"	14	1872	Rush Medical College.	Ann Arbor.
Mead, N. B.....	1885	R.	Oberlin.	34	"	43	1851	Starling.	Chicago.
Moore, Joseph.....	1885	R.	"	71	"	171	1871	.....	Columbus.
Pauly, E. A.....	1885	R.	"	40	"	14	.....	.....	.....
Morton, Mrs. Mary.....	1886	M.	Oberlin.	48	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
Johnson, Mrs. ....	.....	.....	Kanona.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DICKINSON COUNTY:									
Beitzel, C. W.....	1892	R.	Manchester.	25	America.....	2	1890	Jefferson Medical College.	Philadelphia.
Boutin, F. J.....	1892	H.	Arlene.	37	"	9	1883	Hahnemann.	Chicago.
Bozarth, C. A.....	1892	H.	Huntington.	38	"	6	1882	Medical Dept., University of Vermont.	Burlington.
Brooks, C. W.....	1892	R.	Enterprise.	33	"	22	1870	Woodbine.	.....
Foster, Wm. B.....	1892	E.	Woodbine.	39	Canada.	15	.....	.....	.....

Feltz, J. W.	1892	R. R.	Abilene.	32	America...	8	1884	Jefferson Medical College.	
Feltz, H. B.	1892	E.	"	28	"	3	1869	Eclectic	
Gish, A. S.	1892	E.	"	48	"	24	1890	Med. Dept. University Pennsylvania...	
Hozlett, Ew. E.	1892	R.	"	35	"	12	1880	Cleveland Medical College...	
Henlon, D. A.	1892	R.	Herrington.	42	"	17	1875	Jefferson Medical College...	
Kirsch, M.	1892	H.	Abilene.	45	Germany.	15	1890	Homoeopathic Medical College New York...	
Kitcherfield, J. N.	1892	R.	Hope.	42	America...	20	1886	State Laiutenant of Arkansas.	
Littlefield, Charles W.	1892	H.	Industry.	33	America...	7	1878	Hahnemann Medical College...	
Layton, I. E.	1892	E.	Solomon.	48	"	18	1878	College Physicians and Surgeons...	
Lewis, A.	1892	R.	"	59	"	35	1855	Ohio Medical College.	
LaFarge, E. B.	1892	R.	Abilene.	29	Canada...	4	1888	Med. Dept. University of Ontario...	
McShea, R.	1892	R.	Chapman.	54	America...	25	1880	University of Michigan...	
Miles, R. H.	1892	R.	Hope...	...	America...	12	1885	Northwestern Medical College...	
Neptune, J. W.	1892	R.	Chapman.	24	"	1	1861	Starling Medical College...	
Steelsmith, S.	1892	R.	Abilene.	36	"	31	1843	Berkshire Grant College...	
Shook, T.	1892	E.	...	60	"	27	1865	Missouri Medical College...	
Seare, O. F.	1892	R.	Solomon.	50	"	8	1857	College Physicians and Surgeons...	
Uhlis, C. G.	1892	R.	White City.	33	"	12	1888	Medical Department Normal College...	
Wheat, G. W.	1892	H.	Enterprise.	43	"	30	1868	Eclectic Medical Institute...	
Wrightman, P. R.	1892	E.	Navarre.	60	"	30	1891	College Physicians and Surgeons...	
DODNPHAN COUNTY:								Baltimore.	
Boone, W. B.	1895	R.	Highland.	35	America...	8	1891	Johns Hopkins Hospital...	
Breeding, W. R.	1895	R.	Watheena.	45	"	4	1892	Bush Medical College.	
Carter, W. W.	1895	R.	White Cloud.	44	"	22	1893	Jefferson Medical College.	
Durant, S. W.	1895	R.	Watheena.	26	America...	1	1895	St. Louis Medical College.	
Grable, J.	1895	R.	White Cloud.	62	"	38	1896	Castleton.	
Hobson, J. H.	1895	R.	Watheena.	34	"	7	1888	Missouri Marion Sims College.	
Hastings, Jos.	1895	R.	White Cloud.	32	"	2	1893	Starling Medical College.	
McGannery, J. H.	1895	R.	Leona.	56	America...	30	1880	St. Joseph Hospital Medical College.	
McNamara, U. J.	1895	R.	Troy.	26	"	4	1892	University Medical College.	
Swallow, H. H.	1895	R.	Leona.	39	Watheena.	15	1890	Kentucky School of Medicine.	
Scott, J. R.	1895	R.	Dentonville.	39	"				
Willis, F. K.	1895	R.							
DORCAS COUNTY:								Chicago.	
Anderson, A. J.	1893	H.	Lawrence.	23	America...	...	1837	Hahnemann.	
Anderson, S. B.	1893	H.	"	60	France...	31	1854	Medical Institute.	
Abedelal, A. G.	1893	R.	"	54	America...	32	1832	Montpellier.	
Bonebrake, J. N.	1893	R.	Leompton.	55	"	14	1871	Cincinnati.	
Bishop, C. N.	1893	R.	Eudora.	47	"	14	1854	Philadelphia.	
Brown, W. S.	1893	R.	Lawrence.	31	"	9	1855	Cincinnati.	
Chambers, H. S.	1895	R.	Leompton.	26	"	5	1895	Kansas City Medical College.	
Cunningham, Miss Eva V.	1890	R.	Lawrence.	33	"	5	1890	Medical Department University...	
Douthart, L. J.	1894	R.					25	1876	College Physicians and Surgeons...

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
Douglas County—Cont'd.:									
Deems, R. O.....	E.	1893	Baldwin.....	34	America.....	7	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Columbus,
Dick, J. H.....	R.	1893	Lawrence.....	55	"	28	1888	Jefferson College	Philadelphia,
Ellis, A. M.....	E.	1893	Pleasant Grove.....	64	"	37	8	Medical College.....	
Gifford, Alfred.....	R.	1893	Lawrence.....	33	"	5	1878	Homeopathic College	St. Louis.
Hornor, Levi.....	R.	1893	H.	30	"	5	1886	Eclectic College	Cleveland,
Gardner, H. S.....	E.	1893	H.	35	"	2	1891	Medical	St. Louis.
Keith, E. P.....	E.	1893	Clinton.....	28	"	15	1884	Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kansas City,
Lewis, P. M.....	R.	1893	Leompton.....	44	"	25	1883	Rush Medical.....	Cincinnati,
Leonard, W. Y.....	R.	1893	H.	51	"	22	1886	Rush Medical.....	Chicago.
Melohess, W. F.....	R.	1893	Eudora.....	22	Germany.....	2	1886	Medical College.....	Keokuk,
Martin, W. A.....	E.	1893	H.	29	America.....	18	1887	Rush Medical.....	Chicago.
May, A. J.....	R.	1893	Baldwin.....	46	"	37	1887	State	"
Morse, F. D.....	E.	1893	Leompton.....	46	"	22	1887	Jefferson College	La Porte, Ind.
Moulton, C. V.....	R.	1893	H.	44	"	34	1881	Rush Medical.....	Philadelphia,
May, V. M.....	R.	1893	R.	49	"	30	1880	Rush Medical.....	Chicago.
Morris, Richard.....	R.	1893	R.	61	"	34	1878	Medical College.....	Ohio.
Osborn, W. T.....	R.	1893	R.	60	"	31	1876	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago.
Owen, H. C.....	R.	1893	H.	40	"	11	1876	Medical College.....	Kansas City,
Oatman, H. C.....	H.	1893	H.	25	"	1	1884	Medical University.....	Louisville.
Phillips, E. W.....	H.	1893	H.	44	"	9	1872	Physicians' and Surgeons' College	Cincinnati.
Ferrine, B. L.....	R.	1893	Vinland.....	31	"	2	1872	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	New York city.
Robinson, W. H.....	R.	1893	R.	39	"	16	1872	Bellevue Medical Institute	Cincinnati.
Simmons, N.....	R.	1893	Eudora.....	58	"	31	1875	Eclectic Medical Institute	"
Simmons, C. J.....	Ind.	1893	H.	27	"	1	1884	Bellevue Medical Institute	Detroit.
Thompson, F.....	R.	1893	Baldwin.....	43	Germany.....	1885	Eclectic Medical Institute		
Weed, E. D.....	R.	1893	H.	39	America.....	1884	"		
Willey, J. A.....	R.	1893	Eudora.....	46	"	1875	Homeopathic College		
White, D. A.....	E.	1893	Eudora.....	"	"				
<i>Midwives:</i>									
Doan, H. C.....	M.	1893	Lawrence.....	"	America.....	6	1887	University of Louisville.....	Louisville,
Frederickson, K.....	M.	1893	Eudora.....	"	"	38	1884	Worcester University.....	Worcester, Mass.
Gottschine, August.....	M.	1893	Kinsley.....	"	"	12	1881	American Medical College	St. Louis.
EDWARDS COUNTY:									
Alexander, Wm. M.....	R.	1893	E.	63	"	7	1880	State Board of Examiners	Springfield, Ill.
Mosher, Benjamin R.....	R.	1895	E.	44	"	39	1885	Kentucky School of Medicine	Louisville.
Pearson, P. A.....	R.	1895	E.	44	"	39			
Seacat, Geo. M.....	R.	1895	R.	44	"	39			

COLUMBUS, OHIO	Columbus Medical College.....	1880	Columbus Medical College.....	1880
	Rush Eclectic Medical Institute	1853	Rush Eclectic Medical Institute	1853
	Cincinnati Women's Medical College.....	1886	Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute	1886
	Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute	1882	Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute	1882
	Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	1884	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1884
	Philadelphia College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	1880	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1880
	Philadelphia Medical Department University	1865	Philadelphia Medical Department University	1865
	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1866	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1866
	Chicago Rush Medical College.....	1871	Chicago Rush Medical College.....	1871
	Chicago Winchester Medical College	1871	Chicago Winchester Medical College	1871
	Chicago Rush Medical College	1872	Chicago Rush Medical College	1872
	Philadelphia Woodstock Medical College	1834	Philadelphia Woodstock Medical College	1834
	Philadelphia Louisville	1891	Philadelphia Louisville	1891
	Kansas State Board of Medical Examiners	1874	Kansas State Board of Medical Examiners	1874
	Philadelphia Medical Department University	1877	Philadelphia Medical Department University	1877
	Winchester Medical College	1851	Winchester Medical College	1851
	Chicago Rush Medical College	1881	Chicago Rush Medical College	1881
	Philadelphia Hahnemann Eclectic Medical Institute	1892	Philadelphia Hahnemann Eclectic Medical Institute	1892
	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1885	Philadelphia Eclectic Medical Institute	1885
	Indiana Eclectic Medical College	1874	Indiana Eclectic Medical College	1874
	Indianapolis Indianapolis	20	Indianapolis Indianapolis	20
ELK COUNTY, PA	America.....	6	America.....	6
Costello, T.	Howard Fall River.....	25	Howard Fall River.....	25
Denslow, O. C.	R. Longton.....	68	R. Longton.....	68
Flack, W. F.	E. E.	23	E. E.	23
Flack, Sarah A.	“	35	“	35
Farrow, J. W.	R. Moline	36	R. Moline	36
Hart, C. L.	R. Longton	32	R. Longton	32
Hathfield, E. P.	E. Grenola	24	E. Grenola	24
Hays, John J.	R. Howard	57	R. Howard	57
Mason, W. B.	R. Moline	72	R. Moline	72
Maddox, C. W.	R. Greanola	22	R. Greanola	22
Musgrave, R. C.	R. Greanola	51	R. Greanola	51
O'Conner, B. R.	R. Greanola	49	R. Greanola	49
Olney, S.	R. Howard	49	R. Howard	49
Smethers, W. H.	R. Moline	28	R. Moline	28
Stephens, A. G.	R. Howard	22	R. Howard	22
Willard, J. S.	R. Moline	29	R. Moline	29
Williams, A. C.	R. Elk Falls	46	R. Elk Falls	46
Youngs, W. E.	R. Howard	46	R. Howard	46
Youngs, B. F.	R. Howard	34	R. Howard	34
Campbell, Mrs. D. T.	M. America.....	1883	M. America.....	1883
ELLIS COUNTY, KS	R. Ellis	1885	R. Ellis	1885
Griffin, W. R.	R. Ireland	30	R. Ireland	30
Kidd, Nathaniel	R. Germany	28	R. Germany	28
Kohl, H. B.	R. America	40	R. America	40
Middlekauff, Joseph H.	R. America	45	R. America	45
Page, H.	R. America	45	R. America	45
Snyder, G. B.	R. America	32	R. America	32
Schmid, H.	R. Victoria	48	R. Victoria	48
Middlekauff, Gavender, Elizabeth	R. Hays City	52	R. Hays City	52
	Ireland	36	Ireland	36
ELLSWORTH COUNTY, MN	R. Wilson	1885	R. Wilson	1885
Anderson, M. H.	R. Elsworth	57	R. Elsworth	57
Cook, L. C.	R. Kanopolis	46	R. Kanopolis	46
Griffith, F. K.	R. Vonanen	47	R. Vonanen	47
Gile, C. H. B.	R. Elsworth	42	R. Elsworth	42
Holloway, O. E.	R. Elsworth	47	R. Elsworth	47
Hissom, H. Z.	R. Wilson	29	R. Wilson	29
Lillie, William	R. Elsworth	49	R. Elsworth	49
O'Donnell, Henry	R. Wilson	28	R. Wilson	28
Pinney, James	R. Wilson	43	R. Wilson	43
	America	6	America	6
FINNEY COUNTY, KS	E. Garden City	1886	E. Garden City	1886
Booth, H. S.	R. P. M.	1886	R. P. M.	1886
Carpright, Mary L.	R. P. M.	1891	R. P. M.	1891

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES - Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College,	Place of graduation.
FINNEY COUNTY - Cont'd.: Collman, Geo. W.....	1887	H.	Garden City.....	America.....	28	1887	Chicago Homeopathic.....	Chicago, New York city.
Neal, G. L.....	1889	R.	" "	"	57	1858	University City of New York.....	"
Sabine, Andrew.....	1885	R.	" "	"	61	1858	Aylett Medical Institute.....	"
Suess, Henry C.....	1887	H.	" "	Germany.....	44	1858	Ophthalmic Hospital.....	"
Miner, L. V.....	1887	R.	Eminence.....	America.....	37	1856	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Williams, M. P.....	1886	R.	Krausen.....	"	32	1875	Homeopathic College of Missouri.....	St. Louis.
<i>Midwives:</i>							Hahnemann of Philadelphia.....	Philadelphia.
Terhune, Mrs. M. J.....	.....	M.	Garden City.			1876	Columbian Medical College.....	Columbus.
FORD COUNTY:							Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Louisville.
Chouteau, A. S.....	1893	R.	Dodge City.....	America.....	40	1879	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Crumbine, S. J.....	1893	R.	Ford.....	"	30	1883	Cincinnati Medical and Surgical.....	Cincinnati.
Holloman, D. J.....	1892	R.	Dodge City.....	"	50	1870	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Milton, C. A.....	1892	R.	Dodge City.....	"	40	1881	"	"
McCarthy, T. L.....	1893	R.	"	"	42	1856	Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.
Rose, D. D.....	1892	R.	Fort Dodge.....	"	49	1870	Jefferson Medical College.....	Louisville.
Schellack, E. H.....	1895	R.	Dodge City.....	Germany.....	51	1880	University of Louisville.....	St. Louis.
Whitworth, H.....	1892	H.	Dodge City.....	England.....	49	1886	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cincinnati.
FRANKLIN COUNTY:							Pulte Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Allen, A. A., jr.....	1892	H.	Ottawa.....	America.....	39	1873	"	"
Black, R. S.....	1892	R.	"	"	42	1880	Indiana Medical College.....	Indianapolis.
Bryant, J. D.....	1893	R.	Rantoul.....	"	49	1870	Missouri "	St. Louis.
Burney, W. L.....	1879	R.	Wellsville.....	"	53	1879	"	"
Bennett, H. M.....	1892	R.	"	"	45	1878	Medical Department, University.....	"
Castor, J. C.....	1892	R.	Ottawa.....	"	32	1887	Western Homeopathic College.....	"
Davis, Jephtha.....	1879	H.	"	"	64	1853	Ohio Medical College.....	Cleveland.
Ewing, W. M.....	1892	R.	Wellserville.....	"	58	1873	"	"
Ewing, G. W.....	1892	R.	Perioa.....	"	30	1888	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Foster, M. L.....	1892	R.	Williamsburg.....	"	46	1880	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.
Fee, Wm. F.....	1892	R.	Ottawa.....	Canada.....	34	1893	Detroit Homeopathic College.....	Detroit.
Giller, H. W.....	1879	H.	"	America.....	41	1873	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Grant, F. E.....	1892	R.	"	"	48	1876	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Herr, F. C.....	1892	R.	"	"	35	1879	"	St. Louis.
Inman, G. W.....	1879	R.	Centropolis.....	"	65	1884	Cincinnati Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Jaynes, G. K.....	1892	R.	Williamsburg.....	"	32	1883	Edictive Medical College.....	Ohio Medical College.
King, J. W.....	1892	R.	Lane.....	"	33	1876	"	Medical Department, University.....
Logan, J. P.....	1895	R.	Ottawa.....	"	44	1888	"	Ann Arbor.
Lawrence, V. E.....	1895	R.						

Merrill, S. H.....	1895	Bowdoin, Me.
McIntosh, A. J.....	1892	Lane America.....
Norris, S. G.....	1892	E. Ottawa.....
Ourette, L. C.....	1895	E. Ottawa.....
Paramore, L. I.....	1879	E. Ottawa.....
Paramore, H. B.....	1892	R. Pomona.....
Pasley, B. H.....	1879	R. Williamsburg.....
Rodgers, P. W.....	1892	R. Williamsburg.....
Smith, H. E.....	1892	R. Williamsburg.....
Thornbury, J. R.....	1879	R. Williamsburg.....
Vigor, J. S.....	1895	R. Williamsburg.....
Van Schuyck, Frank.....	1895	R. Williamsburg.....
Van Schuyck, J. G.....	1892	R. Williamsburg.....
Wright, A. H.....	1892	R. Williamsburg.....
GEARY COUNTY:		
Allen, Mrs. Adelia.....	1885	H. Junction City.....
Daugherty, P. T.....	1895	R. Junction City.....
Hartshorn, W. T.....	1894	R. Junction City.....
King, L. R.....	1894	R. Junction City.....
Mayer, D. J.....	1893	R. Junction City.....
Steadman, C. E.....	1895	R. Junction City.....
Vorce, F. S.....	1885	R. Milford.....
Yates, W. S.....	1894	R. Milford.....
GOVE COUNTY:		
Heinz, P. J.....	.....	R. Gove City.....
GRANT COUNTY:		
GRAHAM COUNTY:		
Mowery, W. E.....	1892	E. Hill City.....
GRAY COUNTY:		
Butcher, D. F.....	1890	R. Fall River.....
Hollonback, G. V.....	.....	R. Cimarron.....
GREENWOOD COUNTY:		
Moore, F. K.....	1889	A. Tribune.....
BASHAM, D. W.....	1885	R. Neal.....
Bonipe, S. M.....	1885	R. Twin Falls.....
Block, J. S.....	1885	R. Virgil.....
Campbell, D. R.....	1885	R. Climax.....
Cunkle, L. J.....	1885	R. Madison.....
Cunkle, L. W.....	1885	R. Monroe.....
Carpenter, S. J.....	1892	R. Denbo, J. W.....
Denbo, J. W.....	1892	R. Monroe.....
Dillon, J.....	1885	R. Eureka.....
Fouch, A. E.....	1885	R. Dillon.....
Grimes, J. H.....	1885	R. Madison.....
Brunswick, Me.		
Iowa City, Iowa		
Philadelphia.		
Cincinnati.		
Columbus,		
Burlington, Vt.		
Keokuk,		
Columbus,		
Kansas City.		
Chicago.		
London, Eng.		
Chicago.		
Ann Arbor.		
Chicago.		
Cincinnati.		
Kansas City.		
Cleveland.		
No board.		
Cincinnati.		
Illinois.		
Columbus.		
Kansas City.		
New York.		
Indianapolis.		
New York.		
Chicago.		
Philadelphia.		
Louisville.		
Cincinnati.		
Chicago.		

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

			Kansas State Board Med. Examiners....	St. Louis,
Farmer, J. R.....	R. America.....	61	American.....	10 1885 American Medical College.....
Goddard, J. M.....	Sedgwick.....	31	"	14 1885 American Medical College.....
Hempstead, J. W.....	Burton.....	34	"	14 1885 American Medical College.....
Hover, E. M.....	Halstead.....	42	"	2 1894 { Northwestern Medical College.....
Hertzler, A. E.....	"	"	"	2 1892 Kansas City Medical College.....
Hanks, J. H.....	Newton.....	24	Germany	2 1892 Kansas City, City
Kemper, A. D. II.....	Sedgwick.....	64	America	15 1878 Medical Department, University.....
Knight, A. R.....	Newton.....	61	"	42 1868 Medical Department, University.....
Miller, Max.....	R. America.....	35	"	9 1868 Medical Department, University.....
Miller, Jackson.....	Halstead.....	58	"	32 1868 Kansas State Board Med. Examiners.....
McKee, J.....	H. Newton.....	52	"	32 1868 Eclectic Medical College.....
Newhall, S. A.....	"	44	"	17 1887 Hahnemann Medical College.....
Robinson, J. G.....	Newton.....	63	"	17 1887 Bellarine Hospital Medical College.....
Root, O. H. Jr.....	Sedgwick.....	32	"	8 1884 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Stearns, E. J.....	Newton.....	29	"	1 1853 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Seaton, J. H.....	E. Newton.....	60	"	38 1854 Eclectic Medical College.....
West, O. J.....	E. Newton.....	52	"	26 1866 Kentucky School of Medicine.....
Rutherford, Lydia A.....	M. Sedgwick.....	58	Canada	31 1890 Medical Department, University.....
HASKELL COUNTY:				
Culver, C. A.....	E. Santa Fe.....	60	America	28
HODGE MAN COUNTY:				
Bowie, T. C.....	E. Hodgeman.....	43	America	25
Stettini, W. M.....	R. Jetmore.....	32	"	16 1870 Eclectic Medical Institute.....
<i>Maternity</i> :				
Knoeffel, Catharine.....	M. Jetmore.....	37	Germany	12 1870 Gross Medical College.....
JACKSON COUNTY:				
Cookingham, D. A.....	H. Holton.....	44	America	22 1891 Kansas City Homeopathic Med. College.....
Davis, A. W.....	R. Denison.....	38	"	3 1892 Northwestern Medical College.....
Darlington, J. W.....	R. Hoyt.....	38	"	14 1857 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Fulton, C. E.....	H. Holton.....	28	"	4 1857 University of Iowa.....
Henry, R. Y.....	H. Holton.....	24	"	2 1857 Jefferson Medical College.....
Jernmane, P. L.....	R. Denison.....	44	"	1892 Eclectic
Locke, George E.....	R. Hoyt.....	44	"	1878 Bush
Love, John E.....	E. Whiting.....	42	"	10 1882 Chicago
McCandless, A. B.....	R. Whiting.....	33	"	40 1869 Hahnemann
McGrew, M. S.....	R. Holton.....	64	"	1 1881 Rush
Paddock, L. P.....	R. Holton.....	24	"	27 1864 Rush
Pettijohn, J. W.....	R. Netawaka.....	64	"	"
Pettijohn, J. W.....	R. Mayetta.....	60	"	"
Robson, R.....	R. Mayetta.....	44	"	"
Reed, S. S.....	R. Soldier.....	44	"	30 1860 Georgetown
Rafter, John A.....	R. Holton.....	38	"	2 1860 St. Joseph
Radiske, A. S.....	"	44	"	13 1880 Hospital
Savitt, John T.....	R. Holton.....	36	"	13 1880 University
Spencer, Emily E.....	R. Holton.....	44	"	14 1894 Eastworth
Sherburne, F. B.....	R. Holton.....	45	"	24 1870 Rush
Taylor, T. E.....	R. Holton.....	50	"	6 1888 Hahnemann
Taylor, R. B.....	R. Holton.....	50	"	22 1870 Cleveland Hospital Medical College.....
	R. Holton.....	60	"	1 1891 Kansas City Medical College.....

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Ago.	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
BARTON COUNTY:									
Burns, P.	R.	1885	Perry, Valley Falls.....	40	Ireland.....	18	1867	Medical Dept. University of Nashville,	Nashville,
Cowan, A. M.	E.	1885	E. Thompsonville.....	56	America.....	33	1822	Eclectic College.....	Cincinnati,
Carlhart, E. L.	R.	1885	R. Valley Falls.....	31	"	10	1886	Medical Department, University.....	Kansas City,
Cowan, M. W.	R.	1885	R. Winchester.....	29	"	5	1880	New York Homeopathic College.....	New York,
Carley, J. R.	R.	1885	R. Winchester.....	35	"	4	1886	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago,
Clarke, S. C.	R.	1885	R. Winwickie.....	22	"	1	1865	Kansas City	Kansas City,
England, C. M.	E.	1885	E. Meriden.....	42	"	12	1875	Eclectic Medical Institute	Cincinnati,
Flagg, E. D.	E.	1885	E. Perry.....	33	"	8	1880	"	"
Graham, Dales, V.	R.	1882	R. Nortonville.....	27	"	3	1810	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago,
Gillman, C. H.	R.	1885	R. Valley Falls.....	53	"	22	1815	Kansas " "	Topeka,
Gephart, J. T. R.	R.	1885	R. Meriden.....	37	"	15	1870	Rush " "	Chicago,
Hopkins, Gay S.	R.	1882	R. Meriden.....	51	"	35	1860	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	New York,
Jones, Elijah	R.	1863	R. McLoouth.....	45	"	5	1878	Medical Dept. Missouri University.....	Columbia, Mo.
Johnston, Samuel	R.	1885	R. McLoouth.....	40	"	14	1878	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk,
Lemon, W. B.	R.	1885	R. Winchester.....	52	"	5	1880	Medical Department, University.....	Bloomington, Ind.
Lee, T. B.	R.	1885	R. McLoouth.....	53	"	28	1878	Nashville Medical College.....	Nashville,
Maxon, H. R.	R.	1885	R. Nortonville.....	46	"	5	1850	Homeopathic Medical College.....	New York,
Marks, M. F.	R.	1891	R. Valley Falls.....	35	"	5	1888	Kansas City	Kansas City,
Munney, E. W.	R.	1845	R. McLoouth.....	24	"	2	1865	Kansas Medical College.....	Topeka,
McCraighead, M. S.	R.	1885	R. Oskaloosa.....	25	"	1	1894	Rush " "	Chicago,
McCreary, Maggie L.	R.	1845	R. Winchester.....	31	"	3	1891	Woman's Hospital Medical College.....	"
Northrup, L.	R.	1885	R. Valley Falls.....	61	"	42	1862	Rush Medical College.....	"
Puderbaugh, Aaron	R.	1885	R. Oskaloosa.....	49	"	15	1852	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kansas City,
Rankin, Edgar C.	R.	1885	R. McLoouth.....	32	"	7	1888	Kansas City Medical College.....	"
Swallow, Frank.	R.	1885	R. Valley Falls.....	28	"	8	1884	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago,
Smith, Albert G.	R.	1882	R. Oskaloosa.....	32	"	6	1856	Medical Department, University.....	Kansas City,
Smith, S. E.	R.	1885	R. Granville.....	27	"	4	1883	Kansas Medical College.....	Topeka,
Surber, D.	R.	1885	R. Perry.....	56	"	19	1866	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati,
Tucker, C. J.	R.	1885	R. Meriden.....	36	"	12	1883	Medical Department, University.....	New York,
Van Meir, W. H.	R.	1894	R. Valley Falls.....	39	Canada.....	17	1890	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Kansas City,
Wilson, David B.	R.	1892	R. Nortonville.....	31	"	3	1890	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago,
Webb, R. D.	R.	1885	R. Nortonville.....	46	America.....	20	1865	Starling Medical College.....	Columbus,
JEWELL, CORNELL:									
Batchelder, S. J.	R.	1892	R. Lowell.....	60	America.....	40			
Ducauson, L. A.	R.		R. Ionia.....	23	"	28			
Fairchild, L. A.	R.	1892	R. Randall.....	43	"	3			
Horn, John G.	R.	1885	R. North Branch.....	49	"	5	1885	Rush Medical College.....	Ann Arbor,
Hawley, J. E.	R.	1885	R. Burr Oak.....	33	"	13	1887	Northwestern Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hughes, O. W.	R.	1885	R. Jewell City.....	32	"	18	1877	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk,
Hawley, S. L.	R.	1885	R. Mount Rose.....	52	"	20		Licentiate.	
Johnson, J. W.	R.		R. Formosa.....	"					

Kirk, Thomas.....	1885	E.	Burr Oak.....	26	America.....	5	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	New York city.
Lowe, G. J.....	1890	R.	Randall.....	47	America.....	21	Baldwin Hospital Medical College.....	Albany.
Lowell, J. F.....	1879	R.	Webber.....	44	America.....	21	Albany Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Peters, A. B.....	1885	R.	Mankato.....	35	America.....	21	Medical Department, University.....	Lincoln, Neb.
Purdum, J. R.....	1885	E.	.....	30	America.....	4	Otter University.....	Kansas City.
Ramsey, J. M.....	1894	R.	Babson.....	30	America.....	4	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis.
Saunders, L. A.....	1879	R.	Mankato.....	27	America.....	1	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Surell, W. I.....	1894	R.	Jewell City.....	30	America.....	1	Rush Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Wesselowski, J.....	1887	R.	Esbon.....	43	America.....	12	Medical Department, University.....	Kansas City.
Ward, C. M.....	1885	H.	Lowell....	50	America.....	12		
Doxan, Mary E.....	1893	M.	Harrison.....	30	America.....	6		
George, Hannah.....	1885	M.	".....	52	America.....	12		
Rockes, H.....	1888	M.						
JOHNSON COUNTY:								
Armstrong, J. B.....	1885	R.	Gardner.....	43	America.....	15	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kokonk.
Ashley, J. R.....	1892	N. S.	Olathe.....	64	America.....	26	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Bower, G. M.....	1885	E.	Lenexa.....	44	America.....	28	Baldwin Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Beach, A. D.....	1885	E.	Olathe.....	46	America.....	23	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Colbran, J. H.....	1885	E.	Gardner.....	27	America.....	3	Columbus ".....	Columbus.
Chase, B. P.....	1894	R.	Shawnee.....	23	America.....	1	University ".....	Buffalo.
Green, F. F.....	1885	E.	Olathe.....	33	America.....	8	Med. Dept., University of Buffalo.....	Buffalo.
Glover, A. J.....	1885	E.	De Soto.....	66	America.....	25	Humboldt College.....	St. Louis.
Hamil, Thomas.....	1885	R.	Olathe.....	60	America.....	29	Missouri Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Hastings, H. E.....	1885	R.	Holiday.....	37	America.....	6	University ".....	Cincinnati.
Henlen, J. B.....	1892	R.	Olathe.....	25	America.....	2	Palme ".....	Kansas City.
Hudson, John F.....	1891	H.	Olathe.....	45	America.....	10	Physio-Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Julian, Peter.....	1885	P. P.	Olathe.....	71	America.....	52	University Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Lee, L. G. W. H.....	1892	R.	De Soto.....	21	America.....	14	Homopathic ".....	Columbus.
Lemon, W. E. H.....	1885	H.	Olathe.....	38	America.....	34	Starling ".....	Philadelphia.
McKinley, C. G.....	1885	R.	Do Soto.....	64	America.....	24	Pennsylvania ".....	Philadelphia.
Marks, W. G.....	1885	R.	Do Soto.....	46	America.....	10	1892	Philadelphia.
Maloney, J. C. F.....	1885	R.	Shawnee.....	53	America.....	10	1892	Philadelphia.
McCall, H. B.....	1891	R.	Louetta.....	24	America.....	1	1892	Philadelphia.
Parker, J. L.....	1887	R.	Olathe.....	44	America.....	1	1892	Philadelphia.
Sloan, J. R.....	1892	R.	Stanley.....	41	America.....	17	1892	Philadelphia.
Schaefer, Walter S.....	1888	R.	Stilwell.....	39	America.....	18	1888	Philadelphia.
Schaefer, E. H.....	1895	R.	Olathe.....	27	America.....	3	1892	Philadelphia.
Stevens, S. G. W.....	1885	R.	Spring Hill.....	30	America.....	7	1878	Philadelphia.
Sloan, M. S. G.....	1885	R.	Stilwell.....	35	America.....	10	1881	Philadelphia.
Sklarow, H. D. J.....	1890	R.	Spring Hill.....	35	America.....	10	1881	Philadelphia.
Thomas, Miss Jessie.....	1889	R.	Olathe.....	36	America.....	3	1896	Woman's College.
Uhl, W. S. B.....	1891	R.	Gardner.....	31	America.....	9	1892	Forst Wayne College of Medicine.
Wilson, H. B. S.....	1885	E.	Olathe.....	42	America.....	20	1881	Eclectic Medical Institute.
Williams, R. A.....	1885	E.	.....	23	America.....	6	1893	Bonnett Medical College.
Woodward, J. J.....	1892	R.	Prairie Center.....	34	America.....	1	1894	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Williams, H. E.....	1894	R.	Olathe.....	25	America.....	1	1894	Keokuk.
KEARNEY COUNTY:								
Johnston, G. F.....	1894	R.			America.....	29	Jefferson Medical College.	Philadelphia.
Lovin, C. M.....	1890	R.			America.....	6	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	College.	Place of graduation.
Year of registration.....	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....
KINGMAN COUNTY:						
Buck, W. E.....	R.	Kingman.....	35	America.....	8	1885 Medical Department, University.....
Greenland, H.....	R.	Spivey.....	32	"	4	1875 Chicago Medical College.....
Haskins, M. H.....	R.	Kingman.....	36	"	13	1875 Rush.....
Hinton, E. W.....	R.	Kingman.....	51	"	25	1861 Louisville, Cincinnati.....
Jeders, G. F.....	R.	Cunningham.....	24	"	5	1859 Medical Department, University.....
Light, J. W.....	R.	Kingman.....	25	"	2	1884 Pulte Medical College.....
Latine, S.....	R.	Kingman.....	33	"	22	1853 Medical Department, University.....
McIlhenny, H. J.....	R.	Norwich.....	25	"	2	1855 Missouri Medical College.....
Pattison, G. W.....	R.	Cleveland.....	31	"	31	1854 Miami.....
Tipton, Williamas.....	R.	Nashville.....	42	"	13	1854 Cincinnati.....
KIOWA COUNTY:						
Ashley, W. E.....	R.	Belvidere.....	36	America.....	10	1887 Harvard Medical College.....
Bennett, A. L.....	R.	Greensburg.....	45	"	15	1876 Eclectic Cleveland.....
Gardiner, J. A.....	R.	Mulberryville.....	38	"	15	1876 Eclectic Cincinnati.....
Gossett, T. J.....	R.	Greensburg.....	70	"	32	1852 Transvaal.....
Hibsy, J. H.....	R.	Wellford.....	36	"	1	1894 Board Medical Examiners Des Moines.....
Hauther, A.....	R.		26	Sweden.....		
LARRETTE COUNTY:						
Anderson, J. E.....	R.	Chetopa.....	36	America.....	12	1872 Ohio Medical College.....
Bourdman, E. W.....	R.	Parsons.....	25	"	4	1884 Hahnemann Medical College.....
Beudure, C. S.....	R.	Bartlett.....	32	"	10	1890 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Bush, Miss Clara N.....	R.	Chetopa.....	27	"	6	1890 Cleveland Medical College.....
Barbe, P. W.....	R.	Oswego.....	30	"	15	1870 Medical Department, University.....
Boon, G. E.....	R.	Chetopa.....	45	"	12	1873 Hahnemann Medical College.....
Bairt, J. W.....	R.	Chetopa.....	36	"	42	1840 Eclectic Medical College.....
Boone, W. M.....	R.	Oswego.....	70	America.....	30	1861 College Medicine and Surgery.....
Crouse, D. B.....	R.	Labelle City.....	49	"	5	1881 Eclectic.....
Conner, W. J.....	R.	Cecil.....	31	"	3	1893 Eclectic Medical College.....
Clark, I. W.....	R.	Parsons.....	37	"	18	1868 Rush.....
Chandler, C. M.....	R.	Oswego.....	43	"		
Draper, John B.....	R.	H. Parsons.....	42	America.....	4	1884 Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....
Eddy, A.....	R.	Oswego.....	42	"	16	1870 Kansas City.....
Fowler, H. E.....	R.	Parsons.....	42	"		
Gabriel, G. V.....	R.					
Graves, J. W.....	R.					
Gillet, —.....	R.					
Hill, J. B.....	R.					
Henderon, J. W.....	R.					
Harvey, G. F.....	R.					

Huff, W. A.	1892	Altamont	23	America	1869	Medical Department, University	Louisville.	
Heacock, J. F.	1892	Parsons	50	America	1879	Homeopathic Medical College	St. Louis.	
Hamilton, F. E.	1892	Edna	.	America	.	Medical Department, University	Ann Arbor.	
Hammett, W. P.	1893	Montana	.	America	.	Kansas Medical College	Topeka.	
Jones, C. H.	1893	Montana	29	America	8	America	New York.	
Jones, B.	1895	Oswego	.	America	1885	Kansas Medical College	Kansas City.	
Kleiser, J. M.	1895	Parsons	36	America	14	1871	Medical Department, University	St. Louis.
Kachler, L. B.	1895	Chetopa	43	America	17	1881	Medical Department, University	Philadelphia.
Kackley, J. L.	1895	R.	68	America	35	1870	St. Louis Medical College	St. Louis.
Kennedy, C. B.	1895	Parsons	37	America	27	1870	Jefferson	Philadelphia.
Kniberg, Annie M.	1896	Chetopa	24	America	2	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Liggett, E. E.	1895	Oswego	30	America	9	1876	College Physicians and Surgeons	St. Louis.
Liggett, G. S.	1895	R.	44	America	15	1876	Elactic Examining Board	Kansas.
Lucas, D. P.	1895	Montana	41	America	15	1876	Homopathic Medical College	St. Louis.
Lucas, B. F.	1892	E.	71	America	18	1879	State Examining Board	Kansas.
Lisle, George	1895	R.	56	America	25	1879	Certificate State Board Examiners	St. Louis.
MacAuley, V. H.	1895	Mortimer	.	America	4	1887	Belleview Hospital Medical College	New York.
Maser, G. W.	1895	Parsons	30	America	11	1883	College Physicians and Surgeons	St. Louis.
McEwan, W. W.	1895	Montana	32	America	26	1883	Medical Department, University	Iowa City.
McCommack,	1895	Parsons	.	America	4	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Newton, W. S.	1895	R.	55	America	26	1889	College Physicians and Surgeons	Chicago.
Newton, C. S.	1895	Oswego	27	America	20	1889	Bennett Medical College	Baltimore.
Newton, Jessie	1899	R.	23	America	13	1869	Bennett Medical College	Philadelphia.
Peters, O. E.	1895	Parsons	33	America	13	1869	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Planck, G. H.	1896	R.	44	America	20	1874	Homeopathic Medical College	Chicago.
Rockhold, C.	1895	R.	44	America	1	1885	Central Coll. of Physicians and Surgeons	Indianapolis.
Smith, A.	1895	H.	44	America	6	1883	Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia.
Tinder, J. T.	1895	R.	39	America	6	1882	Western Reserve University	Keokuk.
Tanner, E.	1895	Chetopa	47	America	7	1882	Indiana Medical College	Indianapolis.
Tenbrook, A.	1895	Parsons	32	America	8	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Temple, A. B.	1898	R.	27	America	8	1884	Kentucky School of Medicine	Louisville.
Tinder, J. W.	1892	Parsons	28	America	18	1882	Starling Medical College	Columbus.
Thompson, A. E.	1892	R.	46	America	1	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Wade, Abigail	1895	Bennett	22	America	8	1887	Western Reserve University	Chicago.
Williams, L.	1895	R.	39	America	45	1882	Indiana Medical College	Des Moines.
White, Penelope	1895	Oswego	35	America	7	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
White, Ed.	1895	R.	04	America	7	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Wheeler, S. L.	1893	Montana	37	America	45	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Wheeler, L.	1898	M.	47	America	7	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Brain, Carolina	1895	Oswego	37	America	16	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Edgar, Frances	1895	M.	Altamont	America	12	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
France, Catherine H.	1895	M.	Mound Valley	America	12	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Karn, B. J.	1891	M.	Angola	America	40	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Okinberg, Annie E.	1895	M.	Altamont	America	40	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Robison, Celia	1895	M.	Chetopa	America	11	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Stokes, Serina	1895	M.	Oswego	America	45	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Sykes, Emily	1895	M.	44	America	15	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
LANE COUNTY:					50	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons	Des Moines.
Morris, W. H.	1891	R.	Dighton	America	12	1884	Rush Medical College	Chicago.
Rownd, F. L.	1888	R.	.	America	37	1874	Rush Medical College	Chicago.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES - Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
LANE COUNTY - Cont'd.:								
Wood, D. L.....	1892 R.	Dighton.....	33 America.....	28	1868	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.	
<i>Midwives:</i>								
Lankford, Milly.....	1888 M.	Sutton.....	52 America.....	20	1855	Kansas Physicians' Association.	Baltimore.	
Cook, Emily A.....	1891 M.	Manning.....	36 America.....	3	1852	Medical Department, University.....	Chicago.	
LEAVENWORTH COUNTY:								
Adams, Wm. A.....	1894 R.	Easton.....	21 America.....	2	1854	Rush Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	
Brock, J. W.....	1892 R.	Leavenworth	62	36	1852	Ohio Medical College.....	Burlington, Vt.	
Carpenter, C. R.....	1892 R.	..	44	10	1843	Medical Dept. University (Agriculture),	Kansas City.	
Callahan, H. B.....	1892 R.	..	71	50	1844	Kansas City Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	
Crozier, M. L.....	1895 R.	Lansing.....	27	17	1833	"	Kichlmond, Va.	
Cain, M.....	1895 R.	Jarboia.....	27	1800	1867	"	New York city.	
Chase, A. G.....	1895 R.	Mellwood	54	33	1867	Virginia Hospital Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	
Craig, L. C.....	1895 R.	Easton.....	50	25	1867	"	"	
Eddie, J. C.....	1892 R.	..	54	15	1873	"	"	
Goddard, C. C.....	1892 R.	Leavenworth	43	11	1882	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.	
Grailian, Geo. H.....	1895 R.	..	45	17	1875	Electric Medical Institute.....	Columbus.	
Gholoman, W. H.....	1895 E.	Tonganoxie	46	12	1887	Columbus Medical College.....	Iowa City, Iowa.	
Hampson, J. L.....	1892 R.	Leavenworth	35	14	1875	Medical Department, University.....	Cincinnati.	
Hunter, J. K.....	1892 H.	H.	46	50	1871	Electric Medical Institute.....	Chicago.	
Holmes, E. B.....	1846 H.	..	71	22	1872	Chicago Homeopathic College.....	Bowdoin, Me.	
Johnson, A. L.....	1892 H.	..	45	39	1883	Bowdoin Medical College.....	Kansas City.	
Jones, S. W.....	1892 R.	..	63	7	1887	Kansas City Medical College.....	Philadelphia.	
Langworthy, S. B.....	1895 R.	..	35	11	1881	Jefferson	Straisbury, Ger.	
Lane, J. A.....	1892 R.	..	39	12	1884	Strasburg	Philadelphia	
Lanner, A.....	1892 R.	..	43	14	1888	"	Kansas City	
McCormick, J. M.....	1892 E.	..	61 America.....	3	1888	"	"	
McGill, J. S.....	1892 R.	Soldiers' Home	25	5	1888	"	"	
Meates, C. M.....	1892 R.	..	33	28	1894	Western Homeopathic Medical College.....	Nashville.	
Morgan, Eliza K.....	1892 H.	Leavenworth	36	15	1885	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cleveland.	
Morrison, G. A.....	1888 R.	..	41	23	1870	Medical Dept. Northwestern University.....	Des Moines.	
Neally, G. F.....	1895 R.	Lansing.....	44	23	1895	Medical Dept. University.....	Chicago.	
Oglesby, J.....	1892 R.	..	33	39	1853	"	Kansas City.	
Phillips, S.....	1892 R.	Leavenworth	62	5	1857	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Baltimore.	
Phillips, D. R.....	1892 R.	..	29	20	1850	Bennett Medical College.....	New York city.	
Sabin, A. L.....	1895 R.	..	43	20	1863	Medical Department, University.....	Chicago.	
Thomas, M. S.....	1892 R.	..	61	39	1883	"	Baltimore.	
Thomas, F. M.....	1895 R.	..	26	2	1875	Ohio Medical College.....	Louisville.	
Van Emman, W. T.....	1892 R.	..	43	17	1889	Kansas City Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	
Van Tuyl, W. P.....	1892 R.	..	29	4	1883	"	Kansas City.	
Walter, W. W.....	1892 R.	..	32	9	1883	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.	
Weaver, J. L.....	1892 R.	..	44	40	1852	Albany Medical College.....	Albany.	

Warford, J. P.	Linwood	America	14	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Waring, J. W.	R.	"	33	1860	Ohio Medical College.
LINCOLN COUNTY:					Cincinnati.
Clark, S. M.	R.	Lincoln	17	1875	Jefferson Medical College.
Hall, H. M.	R.	"	35	1888	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Newton, E. S.	R.	Allanhead	30	1870	Ohio Medical College.
Patterson, W. M.	R.	Beverly	..	..	Starling Medical College.
Pickering, J. F.	R.	Lincoln	19	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Sherrick, J. D.	R.	Denmark	14	1877	Medical Department, University.
<i>Midwives:</i>		Bacon	15		
Hanson, Maria	M.	Beverly	America,		
Twiball, Ellen	M.	"			
Green, Phoebe.	M.	"			
24 LINN COUNTY:					
Anthony, William	R.	Prescott	56	1885	Jefferson Medical College.
Bowlin, W. T.	E.	Goodrich.			Philadelphia.
Campbell, J. F.	R.	Prescott.			
Cluster, O. S.	R.	Mound City	30	1882	Philadelphia.
Downs, C.	R.	Trading Post.	35	1882	Kansas City.
Peemster, Thos.	R.	Maney.	45	1883	St. Louis.
Franklin, W. T.	R.	Wall Street.	55	1883	Philadelphia.
Giles, A. P.	R.	Blue Mound.	44	1883	St. Louis.
Hughes, J. H.	R.	Pleasanton.	38	1883	Kansas City.
Haywood, A. W.	R.	Mound City	30	1883	Homeopathic Medical College.
Kirkpatrick, A. M.	R.	Blue Mound	57	1884	St. Louis.
Kirkpatrick, J. S.	R.	"	44	1884	Kansas City.
Lee, C. P.	R.	Pleasanton.	24	1884	"
Mendenhall, R. G.	R.	La Cygne.	43	1885	Ann Arbor.
O'Neal, H.	R.	Prescott.	"	1885	New York.
Plumb, Henry	R.	Pleasanton.	America	1886	New Haven.
Rash, A. W.	R.	Centerville	52	1879	Cincinnati.
Rees, W. H.	R.	"	44	1883	Keokuk.
Sands, J. B.	R.	Mound City	36	1883	Cincinnati.
Stough, J. H.	R.	Parker.	37	1882	Fort Wayne, Ind.
Smoot, J. W.	R.	Mound City	29	1881	Rush Medical College.
Verdier, W. T.	R.	La Cygne.	45	20	Northwestern Medical College.
Vail, G. N.	R.	Farlinville	55	10	St. Joseph, Mo.
Watson, A. H.	R.	"	..	1889	Ann Arbor.
Warren, T. W.	R.	Parker.	32	1886	Northwestern Medical College.
Warriner, W. L.	R.	La Cygne.	5	1882	Medical Department, University.
Williams, J. W.	R.	Trading Post.	30	1888	Chicago.
<i>Midwife:</i>		"	44	1883	St. Joseph, Mo.
Buskerville, Amanda	M.	Mound City	44	6	Northwestern Medical College.
LOGAN COUNTY:					Iowa City.
Brained, F. O.	R.	Oakley.	51	27	Joplin Medical College.
Churchill, Balla D.	E.	Monument.	60	30	Wisconsin State Medical College.
					Prairie du Chien.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.....	Years in practice.....	Year of graduation.....	College.....	Place of graduation.....
LOGAN COUNTY—Con't.									
Norris, J. A.....	R.	1888	R.	37	America.....	8	1888	Missouri Medical College.....	St. Louis,
Winslow, C. W.....	R.	1888	R.	41	America.....	14	1886	St. Joseph	St. Joseph, Mo.
Burian, W. F.....	E.	1891	Emporia.....	37	America.....	4	1891	Cincinnati.	
Burris, G. T.....	R.	1893	Allen	44	"	30	1886	St. Joseph Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Carpenter, A. J.....	R.	1895	H.	63	"	20	1886	Eclectic Medical College.....	New York city.
Carpenter, Mrs. G. I.....	R.	1895	H.	63	"	20	1894	Medical Dept., University of Denver.....	Denver.
Evans, T. E.....	R.	1895	Emporia.....	29	Wales.....	2	1879	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville,
Foucaumont, T. P.....	R.	1895	R.	29	America.....	6	1879	Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.
Gardiner, Chas.....	R.	1895	R.	37	"	10	1879	"	"
Hatcher, C. D.....	R.	1896	Admire.....	29	"	10	1879	Jefferson	Philadelphia.
Harrow, S.....	R.	1894	R.	40	"	5	1883	Rush	Chicago.
Higginson, A. F.....	R.	1893	H.	44	"	40	1884	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Boston.
Jackson, F. M. W.....	R.	1895	H.	44	"	11	1882	University, Medical Department.....	Chicago.
Jequith, L. H.....	R.	1895	R.	43	"	15	1884	Philadelphia.	
Jacobs, L. D.....	R.	1895	R.	43	America.....	19	1886	Med. Dept., University of Pennsylvania,	Baltimore.
Kirkpatrick, E.....	R.	1896	R.	33	America.....	2	1886	College, Physicians and Surgeons.....	New York city.
King, R......	R.	1896	Emporia.....	47	"	23	1863	New York Homeopathic College.....	Philadelphia.
Lonsenrecker, D. F.....	R.	1895	R.	51	"	9	1856	Halloran Medical College.....	Cin., and Keokuk.
Lyle, W. H.....	R.	1893	Olpe.....	53	"	5	1892	Tennessee	Keokuk.
McCandless, R. W.....	R.	1896	Emporia.....	63	"	39	1882	Iowa State Medical College.....	Keokuk.
Moore, J. A.....	R.	1895	R.	56	"	28	1855	Mod. Dept., University of New York,	New York city.
Morrison, J. F.....	R.	1892	R.	44	"	12	1879	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Meffert, William.....	R.	1893	R.	38	"	2	1892	Berkshire	Berkshire, Mass.
Pace, J. H.....	R.	1895	R.	24	"	22	1865	"	Louisville.
Poinderster, J. M.....	R.	1893	R.	48	"	9	1884	Mod. Dept., University of Louisville.....	Keokuk.
Roser, S. D.....	R.	1895	Hartford.....	37	"	10	1880	College, Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cincinnati.
Raley, J. S.....	R.	1892	E.	34	"	10	1880	Electric Medical Institute.....	"
Roup, W. R.....	R.	1895	Reading.....	34	"	7	1883	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Berkshire, Mass.
Webster, J. T.....	R.	1899	R.	34	Wales.....	3	1861	Medical College of Virginia.....	Washington, D. C.
Wade, J. F.....	R.	1899	R.	54	America.....	33	1861	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Chicago.
Wright, T. A.....	R.	1896	E.	45	"	23	1867	Rock Island	Rock Island, Ill.
Wright, T. J. J.....	R.	1895	E.	34	"	28	1854	Kansas City	Kansas City.
Wentz, C. H.....	R.	1895	E.	56	America.....	32	1871	"	"
Bucks, L. A.....	R.	1885	R.	52	"	32	1864	Berkshire Medical College.....	Chicago.
Barrows, G. S.....	R.	1892	R.	45	America.....	45	1866	Georgetown Medical College.....	Washington, D. C.
Conry, T. J.....	R.	1893	R.	46	"	44	1857	"	"
Entz, J. J.....	R.	1899	E.	46	Prussia.....	44	1849	"	"
							1886	Bennett	"

Furst, Oliver J.	1889	Peabody.....	30	America.....	12	Medical Department, University.....	Iowa City, Iowa.
Harris, R. F.	1892	H. Hilliard.....	47	Russia.....	17	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Hannaford, Joseph W.	1885	R. Marion.....	“	America.....	“	Bellomy Hospital, Medical College.....	New York city.
Hartwig, H.	1892	R. Durham.....	47	Russia.....	27	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Hiebert, A.	1894	R. Hillsboro.....	55	Russia.....	14	Saratow Medical College.....	Russia.
Herford, W. C.	1893	R. Lincolnville.....	29	America.....	“	Starling Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Isacs, S.	1895	H. Peabody.....	46	Germany.....	1892	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Columbus.
Kollock, E. Churchill....	1892	H. Peabody.....	64	America.....	10	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Keller, A. J.	1895	R. Hillsboro.....	42	“	10	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Leedon, H. F.	1893	R. Lost Springs.....	25	“	10	Ensworth Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Morrill, L. T.	1895	R. Peabody.....	42	“	10	Medical Department, University.....	New York city.
Murphy, G. P.	1892	R. Marion.....	25	“	10	“	Iowa City, Iowa.
McIntosh, E. S.	1894	R. Burns.....	25	“	“	“	Cleveland.
Notrower, J. M.	1897	H. H. Peabody.....	68	“	10	Worster.....	Dayton.
O'Bone, E. H.	1895	R. Peabody.....	54	Germany.....	1892	Cincinnati Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Pichler, Peter.....	1892	R. West Branch.....	42	America.....	10	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Rogers, J. W.	1895	R. Marion.....	44	“	10	“	Kansas City.
Rogers, S. L.	1895	R. Florence.....	34	“	10	“	Cleveland.
Spence, F. H.	1895	H. Marion.....	28	“	10	“	Dayton.
Smith, W. W.	1895	H. Peabody.....	35	“	10	“	Chicago.
Soybold, C. J.	1895	H. Marion.....	37	“	10	“	Cincinnati.
Wertheim, J.	1895	R. Marion.....	32	Germany.....	1892	Chicago Medical College.....	Chicago.
Weber, C. H.	1895	H. Peabody.....	34	America.....	10	“	Columbus.
Whitehead, O. B.	1897	R. Marion.....	37	“	10	“	Worcester.
Youngkin, ——	1895	R. E. Florence.....	61	“	10	Starling.....	Miami.
<i>Midwives:</i>							
Cross, Mary A.	1896	M. Marion.....	42	America.....	1890	Chicago Medical College.....	Chicago.
Eitzen, Sarah.....	1899	H. Hilliard.....	49	Russia.....	15	“	Cincinnati.
Iodl, F.	1899	H. Marion.....	46	Russia.....	17	“	Chicago.
Hansen, S.	1896	M. Marion.....	47	Denmark.....	13	“	Hahnemann Medical College.....
Stebens, Catharine.....	1895	H. Peabody.....	46	Russia.....	“	“	“
Shanklin, Nancy.....	1896	M. Marion.....	68	America.....	“	“	Ann Arbor.
Schumpple, Mary.....	1895	M. Hilliard.....	46	Russia.....	“	“	“
Schwartz, Dorolys.....	1890	M. Canada.....	60	America.....	“	“	“
Smith, C. W.	1896	M. Lincolnville.....	60	“	“	“	“
Schellhorn, Louis.....	1895	M. Lohiugh.....	35	Germany.....	“	“	“
<i>Marshall County:</i>							
Ballard, H. D.	1895	E. Vermillion.....	30	America.....	9	Iowa Eclectic College.....	Des Moines.
Birdsell, J. C.	1895	R. Frankfort.....	60	“	40	“	“
Brawley, M. A.	1895	R. Summerfield.....	36	“	12	Cincinnati Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Boyer, W. R.	1894	H. Marion.....	24	“	12	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago.
Craft, R. S.	1895	E. Blue Rapids.....	35	“	1	“	“
Chambers, John W.	1895	E. Oketo.....	33	“	1	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Coohran, T.	1892	H. Rockerville.....	33	“	11	Rush Medical College.....	“
Dangatz, H. G.	1891	R. Marysville.....	34	“	10	“	“
Edwards, A. L.	1891	R. Marion.....	49	Prussia.....	5	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Filmore, A. G.	1895	R. Blue Rapids.....	30	America.....	24	“	“
Gaston, J. H.	1892	R. Axtell.....	49	“	3	“	“
Gavin, F. A.	1893	R. Frankfort.....	44	“	22	“	“

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
MARSHALL COUNTY—Cont.								
Hawkins, R.....	R.	1885	Marysville.....	28	Canada.....	1	1885 Rush Medical College	Chicago.
Ham, W. E.....	R.	1885	Beattie.....	27	America.....	3	1882 "	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hunter, W. E.....	R.	1885	Blue Rapids.....	35	"	6	1879 Hospital Medical College	Cincinnati.
Humfreyville, D. W.....	R.	1885	Waterville.....	43	"	26	1864 Ohio	Lexington.
Humfreyville, H.....	R.	1885	"	43	"	11	1875 Kentucky School of Medicine	St. Louis.
Hardy, C. W.....	R.	1886	Marysville.....	33	Russia	4	1881 St. Louis Medical College	Ann Arbor.
Hansmann, J. L.....	R.	1883	Frankfort.....	57	America	21	1894 Envworth University of Michigan	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hollinger, J. S.....	R.	1883	Summitfield.....	51	"	27	1867 Northwestern Medical College	Chicago.
Johnston, William.....	R.	1894	"	29	"	4	1873 "	Kansas City.
Murphy, J. W.....	R.	1885	"	29	"	1	1875 Kansas City	Kansas City.
Matchett, J. V.....	R.	1894	"	25	"	1	1894 College of Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
McClanahan, V.....	R.	1894	Irving.....	48	"	1	1882 Hospital Medical College	St. Joseph, Mo.
Oswalt, J. J.....	R.	1885	Beattie.....	30	"	8	1882 "	Lebanon, Ohio.
Pennington, W. R.....	R.	1887	Home.....	32	"	3	1892 Envworth Medical Department, University	Cincinnati.
Patterson, W. D.....	R.	1893	Blue Rapids.....	30	"	6	1886 Ohio Medical College	Kokok.
Pleim, F. W.....	R.	1894	Vernonville.....	43	"	14	1890 1873 College Physicians and Surgeons	Richmond, Va.
Ponipal, L. S.....	R.	1894	Marysville.....	44	Canada	7	1873 Virginia Medical College	Columbus.
Seaman, G. A.....	R.	1885	Bigelow.....	36	America	5	1873 Starling	St. Louis.
Snook, T. A.....	R.	1885	Axtell.....	33	"	17	1870 Missouri	Philadelphia.
Strayer, William.....	R.	1885	Hertkimer.....	37	"	13	1880 Eclectic Medical College	Philadelphia.
Tayes, R. L.....	R.	1891	Marysville.....	40	Germany	6	1886 Kings Medical College	Canada.
Van Wald, G.....	R.	1885	Morganville.....	39	America	10	1886 Rush	Chicago.
Webster, C. S.....	R.	1885	E. Irving.....	42	"	24	1886 College of Physicians and Surgeons	Baltimore.
West, G. N.....	R.	1885	Marysville.....	47	Canada	14	1884 "	
Wilson, E. L.....	R.	1895	Waterville.....	30	America	14		
Weaver, W. G.....	R.	1895	Axtell.....	40	"	14		
Wachter, W. W.....	R.	1894	"	40	America	14		
Midwives:								
Collins, Sabin.....	M.	1885	M. Bigelow.....	40	America	9	1879 Licentiate State Board of Examiners	Kansas.
Earnest, E.....	M.	1885	M. Frankfort.....	35	Germany	5	1887 Medical Department, University	Louisville.
Owen, C. E.....	M.	1885	M. Bigelow.....	35	America	13	1887 Kentucky School of Medicine	Burlington, Vt.
Phillip, J.....	M.	1886	Wells township.....	43	"	1	1880 Hahnemann Medical College	Louisville.
Vinson, E.....	M.	1886	M. Marysville	30	"	1	1883 Medical College	Chicago.
McPHERSON COUNTY:								
Baird, O. W.....	E.	1885	E. Marquette.....	34	America	13	1882 Hahnemann Medical College	Kansas City.
Berquist, C. E.....	R.	1885	R. Lindsborg.....	34	"	1	1882 Medical Department, University	"
Baen, D. C.....	R.	1892	R. Mountridge.....	42	"	13	1880 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Burbank, A. D.....	R.	1892	R. Lindsborg	42	"	1	1883 Medical College	"
Bremen, M. N.....	H.	1883	H. Roxbury	32	"	13	1882 Medical Department, University	"
Blake, J. H.....	R.	1893	H. Inman	31	"	1	1882 McPherson	"
Clayton, Z. E.....	R.	1893	R. McPherson	37	"	13		

State Board of Health.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Cont'd:								
Porter, J. L.....	1855 R.	Paola	30	American.....	4	1888	Bush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Smith, B. R.....	1859 R.	Black	23	"	18	1871	Starling Medical College.....	Columbus.
Vickers, J. L.....	1855 R.	Paola	23	"	1	1875	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Withoite, W. H.....	1855 R.	"	45	"	21	1882	American Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Walhall, —.....	1856 R.	"	26	"	4	1883	Medical Department, University.....	An Arbor.
MICHAEL COUNTY:								
Autribus, B.....	1855 R.	Beloit	50	American.....	20	1876	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Brewer, E. E.....	1852 R.	Glen	33	"	16	1892	Medical Department, University.....	Kansas City.
Battey, G. S.....	1853 R.	Elder	37	"	8	1880	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Borsig, M.....	1856 R.	R.	31	"	23	1886	McGill Medical College.....	Montreal, Canada.
Cranshaw, J. I.....	1852 R.	Tipton	49	England.....	10	1892	Chicago Medical College.....	Chicago.
Campbell, B.....	1854 R.	Beloit	64	American.....	1	1878	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Daniels, H. P.....	1852 R.	Scottsville	23	"	2	1883	Northwestern Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Daily, F. M.....	1855 R.	Cawker City	35	"	20	1872	Hahnemann	Chicago.
Felis, T. B.....	1855 R.	Beloit	45	"	16	1884	Bennett	"
Horne, H. B.....	1852 R.	Glen	33	"	2	1884	Woman's	"
Houtz, O.....	1856 E.	Elder	33	"	2	1884	Woman's	"
Lobdell, Mary J.....	1855 R.	Beloit	37	"	22	1885	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Lawrence, W. H.....	1857 E.	Victor	50	"	5	1880	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Mason, E. G.....	1855 E.	Cawker City	30	"	6	1882	Chicago Medical College.....	"
O'Brien, D. S.....	1855 R.	Beloit	37	"	10	1877	Cincinnati Col. of Medicine and Surgery	Cincinnati.
Record, T. E.....	1857 R.	"	33	"	10	1881	College of Medicine and Midwifery	Indiana.
Swigart, I. R.....	1855 R.	Simpson	35	"	18	1893	Marion-Sims Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Simpson, G. W.....	1853 R.	Glen	33	"	25	1875	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Spessard, M. R.....	1853 R.	Elder	25	"	18			
Thompson, J. K.....	1855 R.	Ingalls	39	"				
Ullman, J. F.....	1852 R.	Simpson	39	American.....				
Midwives:								
Armore, Mrs. Mary.....	1852 M.	Beloit	66	America.....	40			
Barber, S. M.....	1854 M.	Buel	60	"	20			
Childers, Mrs. T.....	1852 M.	Beloit	66	"	14			
Daniels, Mrs. V. L.....	1855 M.	"	36	"	5			
Howland, Mrs. E. A.....	1855 M.	"	35	"	14			
Jones, Mrs. C. A.....	1853 M.	Paris	48	"	18			
Seeler, Mrs. S. E.....	1853 M.	Waist Grove	48	"	14			
Stanley, H. A.....	1853 M.	Glen	57	Canada.....	30			
Wilns, Mary.....	1852 M.	Elder	56	Germany.....	15			
Watson, M. E.....	1854 M.	Beloit	44	America.....	5			
Whipple, Mrs. A.....	1853 M.	Buel	35	"	8			
Zigler, Mrs. L. J.....	1852 M.	Blue Hill	56	"	32			

MONTGOMERY COUNTY:	Andrews, T. F.....	1888	America.....	43	1885	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
	Coffeyville.....	35	"	33	1875	Detroit Homeopathic College.....	Detroit.
	Akers, E. D.....	1887	Independence.....	33	.....	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
	Busby, A. L.....	1892	E.....	41	1881	Physio-Medical College.....	Marion, Ind.
	Busby, A. J.....	1892	Fawn.....	39	1882	"	"
	Bradley, Henry.....	1888	P. M. P. M.	26	5	Eclectic " "	Cincinnati.
	Bradley, Eliza.....	1892	E.....	5	1890	Eclectic " "	"
	Blank, T.....	1892	Elk City.....	12	12	1892	St. Louis.
	Booker, W. P.....	1892	Caney.....	16	1869	A. A. Association.....	Chicago.
	Crispall, E. W.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	16	1862	Chicago Medical College.....	Toronto, Can.
	Compton, B. F.....	1888	R.....	35	1862	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
	Chaney, G. C.....	1888	E.....	35	1879	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
	Caldwell, J. J.....	1888	Independence.....	35	1879	Kentucky Medical College.....	Louisville.
	Cormack, W. A.....	1889	Crane.....	47	1882	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
	Campbell, C.....	1891	Cherry Vale.....	47	1882	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
	Campbell, T. F.....	1891	R.....	51	1884	"	"
	De Vere, D. G.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	34	1886	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Louisville.
	Davis, T. J.....	1888	R.....	29	1883	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago.
	Evans, H. W.....	1894	Caney.....	5	1883	Baltimore Medical College.....	Baltimore.
	Ezell, W. D.....	1892	Independence.....	32	1879	New York city.	"
	Frazier, T. C.....	1892	R.....	35	1879	Keokuk.....	Keokuk.
	Gard, J. F.....	1889	Coffeyville.....	32	1883	Medical College.....	Louisville.
	Garr, J. F.....	1889	Independence.....	44	1883	Louisville Medical College.....	St. Louis.
	Hutchinson, C.....	1889	R.....	37	1881	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
	Hall, H. C.....	1889	Coffee Vale.....	37	1878	Chicago Medical College.....	Chicago.
	Kessler, J. J.....	1888	Independence.....	34	1885	Cincinnati Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
	Kelley, W. B.....	1888	R.....	32	1871	Belleview.....	"
	Kuder, E.....	1894	Coffeyville.....	44	1888	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	"
	Kelley, B. V.....	1885	Liberty.....	25	1879	German Medical College.....	"
	Larber, C. C.....	1894	America.....	33	1879	St. Louis Medical College.....	"
	Miner, J. W.....	1894	R.....	33	1883	Kansas City Medical College.....	"
	Masterman, B. F.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	41	1884	Indiana Medical College.....	"
	McVay, J. G.....	1888	Independence.....	31	1880	Ohio Medical College.....	"
	Orwell, C. W. S.....	1888	Elk City.....	34	1870	Ohio Medical College.....	"
	Orwell, C. W. M.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	34	1865	Indiana Medical College.....	"
	Owens, E. S.....	1888	Independence.....	44	1865	Indiana Medical College.....	"
	Owens, V. H.....	1888	R.....	30	1877	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
	Paxon, C. C.....	1888	Blk City.....	51	1877	"	"
	Pichler, John.....	1892	R.....	44	1863	Ball's Medical Institute.....	Terre Haute.
	Bader, John A.....	1896	Cherry Vale.....	37	1886	Vienna Medical College.....	Vienna, Austria.
	Sherman, L. D.....	1888	Fawn.....	33	1890	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
	Stone, J. J. D.....	1888	R.....	33	1870	Castleton Medical College.....	Castleton, Vt.
	Stephens, T. A.....	1888	Caney.....	29	1864	"	"
	Tallman, J. G.....	1888	R.....	33	1881	Missouri Medical College.....	St. Louis.
	Taylor, A. M.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	61	1878	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
	Wood, J. A.....	1888	R.....	32	1860	"	"
	Walls, W. H.....	1888	Coffeyville.....	62	1872	Miami Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
	Whittier, C. A.....	1890	R.....	46	1875	Indiana Medical College.....	Indianapolis.
	Whittier, C. A.....	1890	Cherry Vale.....	23	1889	Eclectic " "	Cincinnati.
	Blankett, Sarah E.....	1888	Independence.....	52	1864	America.....	24
	Brooks, Margaret.....	1892	M. Havana.....	33	1875	"	"
	Bowen, H. C.....	1893	Deering.....	47	1889	Deering.....	22

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Years in practice.	Year of graduation	Age	Nativity,.....	Location.	Name and county.	Place of graduation.
MONTGOMERY CO.—Concl.: <i>Midwives</i> —Concluded:									
DeArmond, Amanda.....	1888	M.	Independence.....	46	America.....	20			
Hicks, Laura.....	1892	M.	Coffeyville.....	50	"	14			
Hambleton, Jane.....	1888	M.	Radical.....	37	"	11			
Lytel, Ellen.....	1888	M.	Cherry Vale.....	57	"	16			
Oreortur, Malinda.....	1892	M.	"	60	"	23			
Reynolds, Frances.....	1882	E.	Havana.....	60	"				
Scott, Sarah.....	1893	M.	Independence.....	54	America.....	26			
Wilson, Azie.....	1892	M.	"	80	"	13			
MORTON COUNTY:									No board.
Morris County: Bradford, J. H.	1895	R.	Council Grove	60	America.....	35	1860	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Crawford, W. E.			Dunlap.....	30	America.....	3	1893	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis.
Finn, Ben F.			"	44	"	10	1886	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Gearry, J. H.			Council Grove.....						
Hudson, J. H.			Dunlap.....	46	America.....	25	1893	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.
Hobbs, Harry, Z. T.			Council Grove	"	"	35	1874	Hahnemann Medical College	"
Knowles, H. S.	1894	H.	"	63	"	35	1879	Honeopathic "	"
Painter, D. H.	1894	H.	"	40	"	20	1876	Louisville	Louisville.
Ray, Robt. B.	1895	R.	"	65	"	39	1860	Rush	Chicago.
Starbuck, W. N.	1895	R.	Wilsey.....						
Webles, C. C.	1895	E.	White City.....	49	America.....	15	1890	Medical Department, University	Philadelphia.
Webster, C. S.	1895	E.	"						
NEEMA COUNTY: Anderson, G. H.	1887	H.	Seneca	26	America.....	1	1886	Hahnemann Medical College	Chicago.
Anderson, Alice G. H.	1887	H.	"	30	"	1	1866	"	"
Addoms, C. C.	1888	R.	Corning	41	England	10	1883	Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Best, A. J.	1885	R.	Centralia.....	33	Canada	10	1876	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk.
Brown, J. H.	1891	R.	Wetmore	35	America.....	5	1855	Missouri Medical College	St. Louis.
Ballard, E. W.	1885	R.	Seneca	50	"	10	1880	Ohio	Cincinnati.
Busch, P. T.	1893	R.	Bern	41	"	10	1877	American	St. Louis.
Cunningham, D. D.	1883	R.	"	31	"	1	1892	Central Medical Department, University	Ann Arbor.
Corwin, S. A.	1891	R.	Goffs	31	"	6	1890	Kansas City	Kansas City.
Deaver, H. J.	1892	R.	"	31	"	27	1857	Starling Medical College	Columbus.
Everhard, J. J.	1890	R.	Sabeta	61	"	33			Chicago.

Fitzgerald, D. W.	R.	Wormore	America	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keeokuk
Graham, J. W.	R.	"	"	17	St. Joseph, Mo.
Gaston, J. H.	R.	Sabetha	"	1882	Cincinnati.
dayes, N.	R.	Seneca	"	1872	District Columbia.
Hidden, J. S.	R.	Centralia	"	9	Miami.
Haligh, J.	R.	Grandula	"	1876	Georgetown University.
Haynes, W. A.	R.	Sabetha	"	39	Dartmouth Medical College.
Leson, J. S.	R.	Seneca	"	5	Northwestern Medical College.
Lyon, O. Z.	R.	Sabetha	"	1884	New York city.
Magill, I. N.	R.	Corning	"	4	Medical Department, University.
Murdock, S.	R.	Oneida	"	1876	Philadelphia.
McKay, N. D.	R.	America City	"	1876	Cincinnati.
Naiman, E. M.	R.	"	"	1874	Kansas City.
Reding, H.	R.	Sabetha	"	2	Keokuk.
Slodden, E. D.	R.	Seneca	"	17	Illinois and Kansas.
Suyden, A.	R.	Seneca	"	19	Philadelphia.
Stivers, C. C.	R.	Baileystown	"	9	St. Louis.
Thompson, V. P.	R.	Corning	"	11	St. Louis.
Trouton, W. F.	R.	Seneca	"	1878	Keokuk.
Winter, W. S.	R.	Baileystown	"	5	London, England.
Welsh, H. G.	R.	Bern	"	1876	Cleveland.
Wielman, T. H.	R.	Seneca	"	23	Philadelphia.
Neosho County:					Chicago.
Brown, Geo. H.	R.	Chanute	America	21	1883
Brown, Mrs. S. L.	R.	"	England	35	Missouri's Medical College.
Baker, Wm. E.	R.	"	America	10	Buffalo.
Barnhart, W. H.	R.	Osage Mission	"	1878	St. Louis.
Brandon, R. C.	R.	Gatesburg	"	1876	Kansas City.
Demos, J. A.	R.	Thayer	"	1882	Buffalo Medical College.
Elliott, Ira A.	R.	Chanute	"	1890	American Medical College.
Edwards, O. M.	R.	"	"	1890	Medical Department, University.
Pallett, Paris	R.	"	"	1890	Medical College of Ohio.
Ferguson, J. W.	R.	Thayer	"	1896	Homeopathic Medical College.
Foster, J. A.	R.	"	"	1896	Starling Medical College.
Haynes, L. D.	R.	Britt	"	1891	Cincinnati.
Hickey, J. F.	R.	Chanute	"	1871	Kansas City.
Hickey, Mrs. E. S.	R.	"	"	1890	Indiana.
Henson, J. H.	R.	Stark	"	1890	Homeopathic Medical College.
Iles, Wm. A.	R.	Urbania	"	1889	Northwestern University.
Jones, J. R.	R.	Chanute	"	1888	Medical Department, University.
Jones, F. W.	R.	"	"	1859	Missouri Medical College.
Light, J. H.	R.	"	"	1888	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Lemon, J.	R.	Erie	"	1878	Fuller Homeopathic Medical College.
Lake, M. E.	R.	"	"	1888	College Physicians and Surgeons.
Maleworth, J.	R.	"	"	1885	Indiana Medical College.
McConnel, W. C.	R.	St. Paul	"	7	Kokunk.
Morgan, L. E.	R.	Morsehead	"	21	Kansas City.
Morgan, G. W.	R.	Kimball	"	2	St. Joseph, Mo.
Potlevaite, Wm.	R.	"	"	1894	Louisville.
Riley, Mrs. S. K.	R.	Chanute	"	48	Indianapolis Medical College.
Royer, L. A.	R.	Urbania	"	17	Kentucky School of Medicine.
		Chanute	"	1874	Louisville.
			"	1875	Indianapolis.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.....	College.....	Place of graduation.....
		Years in practice.					
		Year of graduation.....					
NEENOSHO COUNTY - <i>Cont'd.</i>							
Starman, Charles S.....	E.	1894	Galesburg.....	36	America.....	10	St. Louis.
Steinberger, Ira.....	E.	1885	Erie.....	53	"	30	Cincinnati.
Savage, R. M.....	R.	1894	Savonburgh.....	43	"	1879	American Medical College.....
Bussinger, Mrs. Belle.....	M.	1895	Urbania.....	33	America.....	25	Eclectic Medical Institute.....
Covert, Mary V.....	M.	1895	Urbania.....	64	"	23	"
Grieve, Catharine.....	M.	1894	Urbania.....	58	Germany	31	"
Schaefer, Mrs. Martha.....	M.	1895	St. Paul.....	62	"	17	"
Waggoner, Fannie R.....	M.	1895	Austin.....	48	America.....	12	Topeka.
HANNS COUNTY:							
Banks, J. S.....	E.	1885	Ness City.....	48	America.....	12	Kansas Medical Association.....
Bankins, T.....	H.	1889	H.	44	"	1881	Cincinnati Medical College.....
Taylor, H.....	R.	1889	Utica.....	42	"	1874	Ohio.
Verdarr, J. N.....	S.	1885	Ness City.....	37	"	1870	Cincinnati Medical and Surgery.....
Yingling, W. A.....	H.	1890	Nouchalita.....	39	"	1872	Chicago.
Green, M.....	H.	1889	Bronxval.....	43	"	1873	Kansas City, Iowa.
NORTON COUNTY:							
Ayers, S. F.....	R.	1895	Louisville.....	45	America.....	22	Topeka.
Bronson, Geo. W.....	R.	1885	Almena.....	50	"	1873	Iowa City.
Beattie, Jasper.....	R.	1894	Norton.....	27	America.....	25	Newark Hospital Medical College.....
Drown, M. W.....	R.	1886	Leinora.....	29	"	1882	Richmond.
English, J. E.....	S.	1883	Almena	41	"	21	Topeka.
Fuller, A. E.....	R.	1889	Leinora.....	61	"	1879	Cincinnati.
Jones, N. L.....	R.	1885	Norton.....	29	"	1882	Chicago.
Rumsey, S. B.....	R.	1886	Almena.....	33	"	1882	Iowa City.
Reeves, T. H.....	R.	1886	Norton.....	41	"	7	Kansas City, Iowa.
Strickler, J. P.....	R.	1887	Edmond.....	40	"	1886	Cincinnati.
Turner, E. M.....	R.	1885	Norton.....	44	"	17	Ann Arbor.
Van Duy, A. H.....	R.	1883	Almena.....	25	"	1888	Chicago.
White, R. E.....	E.	1894	Norton.....	52	"	27	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Youngman, S. C.....	R.	1895	Almena.....	20	"	2	Omaha.
JEFFRIES:							
Conrad, Marion M.....	M.	1892	M.	41	America.....	15	Omaha.
Gowdy, Mary A.....	M.	1885	Almena.....	53	"	17	"
Joseph, Jane.....	M.	1888	"	56	"	14	"
Johnson, Mary L.....	M.	1890	Eannett	52	America.....	3	"
Mitchell, Nancy E.....	M.	1891	Norton.....	44	"	14	"
Millard, S. A.....	M.	1887	Almena.....	48	"	10	"
Roper, S. M.....	M.	1888	"	48	"	25	Germany.
Seenger, Afaria.....	M.	1889	Almena.....	53	"	15	Ann Arbor.
Wright, Albin J.....	M.	1889	"	41	"	15	"

OSAGE COUNTY:	Osage City.		39	America.....	5	1887	Medical Department Drake University, Iowa.
	Arzt, Wm. B.....	Barclay.....					
	1887 E. Avrill, Monroe.	Carbondale	51	America.....	15	1892	Missouri Medical College.....
	1887 Beasley, A.....	Osage City.....	57	"	15	1870	Medical Department, University, Philadelphia.
	1885 Brown, A. C.....	Hurlingame	45	"	12	1892	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
	1885 Burrows, H.....	Lyndon.....	25	"	1	1894	Missouri Medical College.....
	1885 Bradley, J. D.	Melvern.....	20	"	2	1893	Homeopathic Medical College.....
	1885 Beasley, Chas. W.....	Seranton.....	39	"	16	1872	School of Medicine.....
	1890 Ball, James.....	Melvera	52	England.....	18	1882	Joplin Medical College.....
	1895 Evans, J. M.....	Burlingame	61	America.....	34	1851	Cleveland.....
	1895 Farley, Mrs. E.	Osage City.....	31	"	8	1857	Chicago.....
	1896 Haller, James.....	Scranton.....	29	"	1898	Rush Medical Department, University.....	
	1896 Heller, Joseph M.....	Overbrook.....	35	"	12	1884	Kansas City.
	1896 Hampshire, S. J.....	Osage City.....	50	America.....	14	1869	Missouri Medical College.....
	1888 Klingberg, Audrew.....	Lyndon.....	41	"	1	1881	Northwestern Medical College.....
	1895 Miles, Robert H.....	Quenemo	35	"	3	1885	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
	1892 Manley, J. B.....	Overbrook.....	54	"	30	1880	St. Joseph Medical College.....
	1895 Moore, David B.....	Carbondale	38	"	10	1884	Kansas City Medical College.....
	1895 May, Andrew J.....	Michigan Valley	51	"	11	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
	1895 Main, G. W.....	Michigan Valley	42	"	15	1872	Kansas City.
	1885 McNealley, M.....	Osage City.....	30	America.....	4	1886	Detroit.
	1885 Packer, E. B.....	Burlingame	59	"	35	1886	Eclectic Medical Institute.....
	1895 Picard, W. S.....	Lyndon.....	25	"	2	1883	Ohio State Board of Examiners.....
	1885 Pettyman, J. T.	Oliver.....	41	"	39	1856	Medical Department, University.....
	1895 Sweeney, J. L. C.....	Scranton.....	41	"	12	1875	Eclectic Medical Institute.....
	1886 Sweetney, Win. C.....	"	34	"	15	1877	Missouri Medical College.....
	1886 Sellards, A. B.....	Osage City	38	"	15	1877	Missouri
	1885 Sellards, A. W.....	"	80	America.....	25	"	St. Louis.
	1891 Zane, Thos. M.....	"	33	"	25	"	"
	<i>Michigan:</i>						
	Hoover, Mary.....	Burlingame					
	Kirby, E. A.....	Osage City.....					
	1885 Funcle, Martha A.....	Melvern					
	1885 Patterson, Anna.....	Osage City.....					
OSBONE COUNTY:	Chilcott, B. F.....		1887 R.	Osborne	27	1886	Philadelphia.
	Cress, J. W.....	Natonia	1893 R.	Natonia	1	1893	Jefferson Medical College.....
	Dillon, A. C.....	Osborne	1893 R.	Osborne	1	1893	Northwestern Medical College.....
	Fallis, J. N.....	Waldo	1885 R.	Waldo	15	1878	St. Joseph Medical College.....
	Henshall, E. O.....	Portis	1885 R.	Portis	7	1878	St. Joseph Medical College.....
	Hudson, M. F.....	Osborne	1885 R.	Osborne	2	1885	Rush Medical College.....
	Hudson, R. D.....	Alton	1893 R.	Alton	12	1873	Medical Department, University.....
	Jones, J.....	Downs	1885 R.	Downs	14	1879	Philadelphia.
	Reynolds, S.....	Round Mound	1887 R.	Round Mound	61	1859	Jefferson Medical College.....
	Rinehart, F.....	Alton	51	"	8	"	Licentiate.
	Shearer, O. F.....	Downs	26	"	19	1883	Jefferson Medical College.....
	Thompson, Mrs. A. A.....	Osborne	42	"	2	1872	Hahnemann Philadelphia.
	Hilden, D. E.....	E. Bloomington	1885 R.	"	33	"	Chicago.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	College.	Place of graduation.
		Years in practice.		Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....		
O'OTAWA COUNTY:			Lamar.....	22	America.....	2	1892 Ohio Medical College.....
Alpin, G. B.....	R.	1892	Minneapolis.....	38	"	2	1889 Medical Department, University.....
Brewer, J. F.....	R.	1891	Minneapolis.....	33	"	6	1879 College of Physicians and Surgeons.....
Crosswait, H. H.....	R.	1880	Minneapolis.....	43	"	18	1867 Hahnemann Medical College.....
Clark, C. D.....	R.	1885	Minneapolis.....	66	"	1846 Jefferson	1846 Ohio
Chase, D. M.....	R.	1892	Ada.....	24	America.....	2	1892 Ohio
Clark, R. M.....	R.	1885	Minneapolis.....	58	"	25	1860 College of Medicine.....
Campbell, W. M.....	R.	1895	Minneapolis.....	36	"	1	1895 College of Physicians and Surgeons.....
Clindas, A. L.....	R.	1895	Minneapolis.....	65	America.....	42	1843 Eclectic State Board of Examiners.....
Dunn, D. M. B.....	R.	1885	Ada.....	39	"	30	1870 Medical Department, University.....
Hutchinson, B. D.....	R.	1885	Delphos.....	27	"	4	1884 Halnemann Medical College.....
Keys, L. H.....	R.	1885	Minneapolis.....	44	Isle of Man.....	10	1886 Halnemann Medical College.....
Latz, L. J.....	R.	1886	Ada.....	50	America.....	38	1870 Ohio Medical College.....
Miller, John.....	R.	1885	Lancaster.....	46	America.....	22	1870 Burlington Medical College.....
Montgomery, C. J.....	R.	1888	Minneapolis.....	41	"	20	1865 Burlington Medical College.....
Murphy, L. H.....	R.	1886	Ada.....	50	"	30	1855 Central Eclectic Medical Institute.....
Payne, J. H. B.....	R.	1896	Tescott.....	50	America.....	24	1879 Cincinnati
Shelton, B. L.....	R.	1890					St. Joseph, Mo.
Smith, G. W.....	E.	1890					Cincinnati.
Wheeler, Mrs. W. H.....	M.	1895					
PAWNEE COUNTY:			Laredo.....	49	America.....	25	1867 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Arnold, W. M.....	R.	1885	Ind.	56	"	22	1888 Jefferson Medical College.....
Cummings, J. M.....	R.	1885	Ind.	35	America.....	15	1878 College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Coleman, W. L.....	R.	1885	R.	45	"	14	1869 Medical Department, University.....
Ingraham, J. B.....	R.	1885	R.	44	"	20	1864 Hayes Therapeutic.....
Rhea, W. M.....	R.	1885	E.	47	"	15	1880 Homeopathic Medical College.....
Shore, H. P.....	R.	1895	E.	65	"	42	1855 Philadelphia.....
Wheeler, B. E.....	R.	1896	H.	39	"	....	1895 Kansas City.
Wagoner, G. S.....	R.	1895					
Winters, Mrs. Ellis.....	R.						
PHILLIPS COUNTY:			Long Island.....	32	America.....	8	1885 Medical Department, University.....
Bennie, A.....	R.	1885	R. X.	58	"	13	1886 Battle Creek.....
Burt, G. F.....	R.	1885	Crown.....	52	"	8	1886 Omaha Medical College.....
Brothers, H. D.....	R.	1886	Philip'sburg.....	32	"	24	....
Brooks, H. A.....	R.	1893	E. Kirwin.....	53	"		Jonesboro, Ill.
Brooks, —.....	R.		Prairie View.....				
Brown, L. H.....	R.		Speed.....				
Chapman, J. J.....	R.	1895	Kirwin.....				
De Armon, Alex.....	R.	1888	Logan.....				
Davis, A. G.....	R.	1898	A. Kirwin.....				
Dickinson, —.....	R.						

Eusign, G. H.....	1887	R. Kirwin.....	18	America.....	1879	Cleveland Medical College.....
Bewart, Chas. R.....	1887	R. Logan.....	40	".....	1879	Jefferson ".....
Bisner, S. S.....	1886	R. Phillipsburg.....	31	".....	1879	Cincinnati "
Groves, L. G.....	1895	R. Agra.....	31	Holland.....	21	Athaeum Illistrum.....
Gravertman, A. J.....	1895	R. Long Island.....	51	America.....	38	Cincinnati Medical College.....
Lawrence, C. T.....	1885	R. Long Phillipsburg.....	65	".....	13	Western Reserve University Board of Health.....
Mallett, J. F.....	1885	R. Phillipsburg.....	38	".....	8	Nebraska State Medical Institute.....
Nelson, C. E.....	1893	R. ".....	35	".....	22	Eclectic Medical Institute.....
Robertson, Milt.....	1895	R. Marvin.....	54	".....	30	Kansas State Board of Examiners.....
Travis, L. M.....	1885	R. Kirwin.....	02	Ontario.....	22	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Trustale, R. H.....	1885	R. Phillipsburg.....	36	America.....	10	Cincinnati.....
Wallace, H.....	1895	R. Kirwin.....	49	America.....	12	Cincinnati.....
<i>Midwives:</i>		M. Logan.....	.....	.....	16	
Backman, C.....	1886	R. Kirwin.....	.....	.....
Shapley, Eleanor M.....	1883	R. Logan.....	.....	.....
PORTAWATOMIE COUNTY:						
Ayers, S. F.....	1894	R. Louisville.....	61	America.....	40	Rush Medical College.....
Brownfield, J. C.....	1894	R. Topeka.....	61	".....	17	Ohio Medical College.....
Chilcott, S. B. C.....	1885	R. Garrison.....	32	".....	17	Louisville Medical College.....
Cave, T. R.....	1891	R. Westmoreland.....	39	".....	25	Karolinska Medical Institute.....
Dobbins, R.....	1885	R. Wanego.....	57	".....	25	Stockholm, Sweden.
Edward, A. S.....	1894	R. Olisburg.....	33	America.....	1892	Chicago Medical College.....
Flynn, Wilson J.....	1893	R. Blaine.....	31	".....	2	Kansas ".....
Gandy, A. E.....	1895	R. St. Mary's.....	39	".....	2	Chicago Medical College.....
Grimmell, G. H.....	1894	R. Onaga.....	29	".....	17	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Hill, R. G.....	1889	R. Wanego.....	48	".....	17	Hahnemann Medical College.....
Jennings, J. M.....	1885	R. Onaga.....	61	Holland.....	13	Medical Department, University of Amsterdam.....
Koepanz, J. P.....	1885	R. St. Mary's.....	31	America.....	36	Clinic of Amsterdam.....
McLellan, H. M.....	1885	R. Wanego.....	72	".....	8	Oxford Medical College.....
McMahon, W. I.....	1895	R. H. Wanego.....	59	".....	48	Specialist and Liberal Association.....
Morris, T.....	1895	R. Onaga.....	59	".....	30	London College of Surgery.....
Miller, George.....	1885	R. St. Mary's.....	32	".....	8	Medical Department, University.....
Morreil, A. W.....	1885	R. Wanego.....	58	".....	93	Bush Medical College.....
Murry, J. W.....	1885	R. St. Cleare.....	27	".....	7	Union Vienna Medical College.....
Polek, J. I.....	1893	R. Wanego.....	42	Germany.....	17	Kansas City Medical College.....
Richardson, C. F.....	1885	R. Onaga.....	23	America.....	2	Louisville, Kentucky.....
Smith, A. D.....	1885	R. Wanego.....	32	".....	7	Medical Department, University.....
Silkerman, W. D.....	1894	R. Westmoreland.....	27	".....	1	New York.....
Smith, Martha Hall.....	1894	R. St. Mary's.....	28	".....	1	Boston, Can.....
Thomas, C. H.....	1894	R. Weatton.....	43	Canada.....	1894	Toronto, Can.....
Vanvleet, L. W.....	1885	R. Belue.....	35	England.....	6	St. Joseph, Mo.....
Willott, J. W.....	1885	R. St. George.....	35	America.....	4	Philadelphia.....
Watt, J. S.....	1885	R. Moodyville.....	44	".....	1881	
Youngman, J. T.....	1885	R. Blaine.....	56	".....	12	
<i>Midwives:</i>		M. Weatton.....	33	".....		
Fowler, Botsey F.....	1886	R. Preston.....	34	America.....	5	Kentucky School of Medicine.....
Sherman, Mary.....	1885	R. Pratt.....	.....	.....	25	Western Homeopathic Medical College.....
PRATT COUNTY:						Louisville.
Blackwell, Zadok T.....	1892					
Dix, I. H.....	1888					

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.....	Years in practice.....	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
PRATT COUNTY - <i>Cont'd.</i>									
Everson, W. II.....	R.	1888	Pratt.....	37	American.....	15	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Gray, J. R.....	R.	1889	"	49	"	15	1871	"	"
McCoy, J. N.....	R.	1889	"	28	"	7	1879	"	"
McElwain, Thomas.....	R.	1889	"	51	"	15	1883	American Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Young, V. P.....	R.	1889	Cullison.....	34	"	11	1878	Rush	Chicago.
RAWLINS COUNTY:									
Constable, J. L.....	R.	1885	Ludell.....	59	American.....	30	1848	Illinois Medical College.....	Jacksonville, Ill.
Dunning, J. J.....	R.	1885	Hertelton.....	30	"	1	1894	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
McErwin, W. C.....	R.	1887	Atwood.....	33	"	8	1887	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Melugin, John N.....	R.	1887	R.	33	"	3	1887	"	"
Newson, W. W.....	E.....	1886	England.....	41	England.....	21	1863	State Board, Iowa.....	Iowa City.
Pegz, J. C.....	R.	1888	Bird City.....	46	American.....	16	1886	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Powell, L. G.....	R.	1894	Atwood.....	37	"	7	1873	"	"
Brown, Nancy.....	M.	1889	Ludell.....	38	American.....	12			Cincinnati.
RENO COUNTY:									
Bacon, C. H.....	R.	1885	Haven.....	36	American.....	13	1873	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Brown, F. G.....	R.	1885	Hutchinson.....	42	"	19	1883	Missouri Medical Department, University.....	St. Louis.
Bills, A. C.....	R.	1886	Sylvia.....	28	"	1	1885	"	Iowa City, Iowa.
Calladay, S. M.....	R.	1886	Hutchinson.....	44	"	13	1873	"	Ann Arbor.
Comstock, Harriet.....	R.	1884	R.	45	"	14	1880	"	Iowa City, Iowa.
Dickinson, J. A.....	R.	1894	Turon.....	34	"	13	1881	Physicians' Medical Institute.....	Kansas City.
Durval, H. J.....	R.	1895	Aberville.....	44	"	13	1894	Kansas City Medical College.....	Keokuk.
Easley, Dora.....	H.	1895	Hurdinson.....	44	"	13	1885	Homopathic College.....	"
Fayette, W. H. H.....	R.	1885	Nickerston.....	41	"	7	1882	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.
Gault, H. C.....	R.	1886	Pretty Prairie.....	27	"	11	1882	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Hushaw, F. E.....	R.	1885	Huntsville.....	27	"	14	1883	Hahnemann.....	"
Hutchinson, A. M.....	R.	1894	H.	47	"	12	1883	St. Louis Medical College.....	Chicago.
Hutton, J. W.....	R.	1886	Haven.....	40	"	23	1865	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis.
Justice, H. S.....	R.	1894	Hutchinson.....	56	Germany.....	8	1885	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Kippel, C.....	R.	1885	R.	32	American.....	4	1890	Medical Department, University.....	Iowa City, Iowa.
Messenger, Harriet.....	R.	1894	"	35	"	13	1880	Indiana Medical College.....	Indianapolis.
May, J. S. W.....	R.	1885	"	40	"	5	1861	Belleve Hospital Medical College.....	New York.
McKee, D. B.....	R.	1885	"	31	"	5	1883	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cincinnati.
Malcom, J. G.....	R.	1894	Partridge.....	45	"	8	1885	"	Baltimore.
Malcom, J. G.....	R.	1895	Hutinson.....	55	Canada.....	19	1866	New York Homeopathic College.....	New York.
Stewart, R. A.....	R.	1894	"	26	American.....	4	1890	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Stewart, J. S.....	R.	1894	"	35	"	10	1883	"	"
Sidlinke, S. H.....	R.	1885	"	45	"	19	1874	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.

DISCUSSIONS ON PHYSICIANS AND NURSES.—Continued

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

CONTINUED.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
BIEUF COUNTY—Concluded:									
Smith, N. M.	R.	1855	Chase	42	America.....	21	1891	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Smith, F. R.	R.	1892	Little River.....	30	"	4	1889	"	"
Summers, L. A.	R.	1848	Frederick.....	28	"	1	1883	Marion-Sims Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Tremehart, P. P.	R.	1859	Sterling.....	42	"	1	1876	Homeopathic College of Medicine.....	Louisville.
Todd, W. A.	R.	1892	"	44	"	17	1876	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Vernon, L. L.	R.	1892	Lyons.....	37	"	12	1882	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Van Parton, M.	R.	1855	Sterling.....	38	America.....	1	1891	"	Albany.
Welsh, H. G.	R.	1893	H.	35	"	25	1884	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Ward, Chas. E.	R.	1894	Little River.....	28	America.....	14	1880	"	Columbus, Ohio.
						2	1892	Starling	"
BREKET COUNTY:									
Beasley, C. W.	R.	1895	Leonardville.....	25	America.....	1	1894	Missouri Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Crans, D. J.	R.	1849	"	27	"	2	1892	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Droel, Walter M.	R.	1815	Parallel.....	11	"	11	1882	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Eckerton, O. E.	R.	1895	Randolph.....	33	"	24	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis.
Hatch, A. S.	R.	1855	Manhattan.....	32	"	24	1871	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Jones, W. W.	R.	1855	Cleburne.....	39	"	14	1862	Bellevue Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Larman, L. J.	R.	1879	Manhattan.....	49	America.....	24	1863	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Little, C. F.	R.	1855	Riley.....	36	"	7	1866	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Des Moines.
Morgan, B. F.	R.	1863	Randolph.....	58	America.....	25	1870	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Mayfield, Isaac.	R.	1849	R.	24	"	2	1870	Indiana Medical College.....	Indianapolis.
Pepper, James W.	R.	1895	R.	50	"	20	1893	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Louis.
Pepper, F. M.	R.	1816	Manhattan.....	44	"	1867	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.	
Robinson, J.	R.	1855	R.	31	"	6	1879	Chicago Homeopathic Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Rose, S. D.	R.	1855	H.	45	"	22	1866	Jefferson Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Roberts, H. S.	R.	1895	H.	29	"	1	1896	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Spencer, Mabel.	R.	1895	Leonardville.....	52	"	26	1889	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	Kansas City.
Thomas, F. A.	R.	1895	Stockdale.....	27	"	3	1892	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.
White, M.	R.	1855	R.	34	"	16	16		Kansas City.
ROOKS COUNTY:									
Ainsworth, G. P.	E.	1885	Stockton.....	49	America.....	14	1886	Victoria Medical College.....	Montreal, Can.
Candal, J. U.	R.	1885	Plainville.....	25	Canada.....	9	1877	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Des Moines.
Calender, W. B.	R.	1895	R.	39	America.....	9	1880	"	Keokuk.
Gray, V. M.	E.	1835	Plainville.....	62	"	30	1880	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hill, B.	E.	1855	R.	43	"	18	1880	Eastwood Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Leigh, W. A.	E.	1885	R.	25	"	4	1861	Eclectic	Clarendon.
Parker, J. C.	E.	1885	R.	43	"	7	1861	"	"
Tallman, E. G.	R.	1885	R.	61	"	24	1861	"	"

<i>Midwives:</i>				
Funk, Rachel	1895	M.	Chandler.....	43
Hutton, Sarah E.	1885	M.	Plainville.....	46
Reeder, H. A.	1885	M.	Stockton.....	55
<i>Rush County:</i>				
Dutton, S. W.	1895	R.	McCracken.....	49
Ferguson, Wm. H.	1886	R.	La Grosse.....	43
Goodwin, Wm. M.	1885	R.	Rush Centre.....	42
Longacre, F. W.	1885	R.	Pleasant Dale,	58
<i>Midwives:</i>				
Pearson, Susan	1885	M.	Rush Centre.....	10
Bellfield, Maria	1886	M.		
<i>Russell County:</i>				
Bowiar, W. S.	1885	R.	Bunker Hill.....	54
Brown, W. S.	1885	R.	Dorrance.....	32
Fritts, Valentine	1883	R.	Syria.....	44
Foster, E. S. C.	1888	R.	Paradise.....	41
Johnson, Emma S.	1885	R.	Russell.....	57
McKeon, D. W.	1885	R.	".....	40
Robb, Joseph W.	1885	R.	".....	52
Russell, H. H.	1886	R.	Lucas.....	57
Waldasin, Henry F.	1887	E.	Paradise.....	54
<i>Midwives:</i>				
Banore, Carrie	1886	M.	Winterset.....	56
Faires, Nancy	1886	M.	Blue Stem.....	54
McAulains, Amanda	1885	M.		55
<i>Saline County:</i>				
Arnold, J. W.	R.	Salina.....	52
Armstrong, W. P.	R.	".....	27
Brown, M. J.	R.	".....	38
Bradley, E. D.	R.	".....	31
Baird, H. G.	R.	".....	31
Crowley, J. W.	R.	".....	40
Crawford, J. R.	R.	Gypsum City.....	28
Cheney, E. R.	R.	Salina.....	31
Deweys, W. B.	R.	Brookville.....	37
Fowler, W. V.	R.	Salina.....	46
Harrel, W. S.	R.	".....	40
Hawdorn, E. W.	R.	".....	40
Jenney, J. W.	R.	".....	46
Lynde, L. V.	R.	".....	38
Mayfield, A. B.	R.	".....	27
Miller, J. E.	R.	Gypsum City.....	32
Sawtell, J. E.	R.	Salina.....	51
Stowe, C. W.	R.	".....	18
Tuttle, D. W.	R.	".....	16
Tuttle, E. R.	R.	".....	27
Tobey, N. D.	R.	".....	11
Winterbottom, W.	R.	".....	22
<i>Midwives:</i>				
St. Louis			Kentucky School of Medicine.	
Cincinnati			St. Louis Medical College.....	
Philadelphia			Jefferson.....	
Indianapolis			Ohio Medical College.....	
Ann Arbor			University of Michigan.....	
Cincinnati			American Eclectic College.....	
Leavenworth			West County, N. Y., Medical Society.	
Keokuk			College Physicians and Surgeons.....	
Lenoxville			University of Louisville.....	
Columbus			Starling Medical College.....	
Cincinnati			American Eclectic.....	
Montreal			McGill University.....	
Chicago			Hahnemann Medical College.....	
Baltimore			College Physicians and Surgeons.....	
Albany			Albany.....	
St. Louis			St. Louis Medical College.....	
Baltimore			Homopathic College.....	
Chicago			Hahnemann Medical College.....	
Kansas City			St. Louis	
Cleveland			Medical Department, University.....	
Keokuk			College Physicians and Surgeons.....	
St. Louis			Cleveland Homeopathic College.....	
Philadelphia			College Physicians and Surgeons.....	
Baltimore			St. Louis	
Montreal			Philadelphia	
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REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.....	Years in practice.....	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
SCOTT COUNTY:								
Bond, J. F.	R. Friend	Scott City	36	America.....	16	1882	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago.
Finkenbinder, Geo.	R. Friend	Scott City	47	America.....	17	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Suttmiller, H.	R. E. Pease	Scott City	48	Germany.....	8	1881	Physio-Elective Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Midwives:								
Pepper, P.	M. M.	Scott City	49	America.....			Rush	Chicago.
Babcock, T. E.	M. M.	Friend	38	America.....			Ohio	Cincinnati.
SEEWICK COUNTY:								
Allen, E. D.	H. Bass, S. A.	Wichita	36	America.....	6	1882	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Cincinnati.
Barklow, J. A.	I. S. Boughton, Wm. T.	Rose Hill	32	America.....	7	1881	Electro-Medical Institute.....	Louisville.
Brooks, H. E.	R. Burns, R.	Chenoa	51	"	20	1881	Rush Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Burns, R.	R. Burns, R.	Wichita	30	America.....	16	1879	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Bruce, J. H.	J. H. Bennett, J. C.	Valley Centre	32	America.....	9	1881	Physio-Elective Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Cave, M. W.	M. W. Cobb, Joseph	Wichita	42	America.....	15	1870	Ohio	Chicago.
Cave, —	Cave, —	Oatrville	42	"	16	1876	Cincinnati	Cincinnati.
Cornwall, T. H.	T. H. Davis, G.	Wichita	25	America.....	16	1886	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Louisville.
Darrin, H. F.	H. F. Dixon, W. E.	Mount Hope	35	America.....	30	1870	Electro-Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Dooser, J. G.	J. G. Easton, J. L.	Wichita	32	America.....	10	1875	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.
Everett, J. T.	J. T. Everett, J. H.	England	32	America.....	4	1884	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Cincinnati.
Fordyce, J. H.	J. H. Furley, C. C.	Derby	35	America.....	7	1885	Omaha Medical College.....	Keokuk.
Furley, C. C.	C. C. Fabrique, F. A.	Wichita	35	America.....	4	1881	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Omaha.
Hupp, S.	F. A. Hudson, T. P.	Derby	30	Scotland	12	1883	Omaha Medical College.....	Omaha.
Hudson, T. P.	T. P. Hall, R. K.	Wichita	36	America.....	22	1873	Chicago	Chicago.
Hall, R. K.	R. K. Hamilton, E. J.	Wichita	32	America.....	25	1871	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Indianapolis.
Hamilton, E. J.	E. J. Hoskins, J. M.	Wichita	32	America.....	14	1884	Medical Dept., Pacific Medical College.....	San Francisco.
Hoskins, J. M.	J. M. Hazelton, W. F.	Wichita	32	America.....	25	1880	Cooper Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Hazelton, W. F.	W. F. Hoffman, J. Z.	Wichita	39	"	25	1882	Cincinnati Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Hoffman, J. Z.	J. Z. Hazard, —	Wichita	47	"	3	1887	Electro-Medical Institute.....	Baltimore.
Hazard, —	—	Wichita	34	America.....	18	1878	Washington Institute.....	Ann Arbor.
Hove, A. M.	A. M. Ingles, D. F.	Wichita	36	Maize	3	1889	Medical Department, University.....	Louisville.
Ingles, D. F.	D. F. Jones, L. J.	Wichita	50	America.....	18	1879	Electro-Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Jones, L. J.	L. J. Jones	Wichita	35	North Wichita	22	1886	Medical Department, University.....	Louisville.
				R.	7	1883	Miami Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
				R.	30	1888	Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Louisville.

Jordan, W. A.	1855	R.	Wichita.	34	America.	12	Louisville.
Kirkwood, J. W.	1855	R.	"	49	America.	23	Medical Department University.
Lewis, G. F.	1859	R.	"	44	America.	23	Medical Department Yale University.
McClellan, W. D.	1859	R.	"	44	America.	4	New Haven.
McAdams, C. E.	1885	R.	"	44	America.	17	Philadelphia.
McCoy, A. W.	1885	R.	"	44	America.	17	Missouri Medical College.
McLaughlin, J. B.	1885	R.	"	36	America.	12	Rush Medical College.
Minnich, W. A.	1885	H.	Clear Water	58	America.	33	Electro Medical Institute.
Minnich, B.	1885	H.	Wichita.	91	America.	5	Kentucky School of Medicine.
Minnich, J. M.	1888	H.	Wichita.	54	America.	30	{ Cincinnati College Medicine and Surg.
Minnich, M. A.	1885	H.	Wichita.	40	America.	14	{ 1883 Missouri Homeopathic Medical College.
Mann, A. G.	1895	R.	Cheney.	25	"	2	{ Kentucky School of Medicine.
Mann, C. A.	1894	R.	Garden Plain.	63	"	37	{ Philadelphia.
Neuman, Paul.	1885	R.	Wichita.	49	Germany.	16	Chicago.
Owens, H.	1885	R.	"	62	"	30	St. Louis.
Oldham, J. E.	1885	R.	"	37	"	11	St. Louis.
Parr, W. P.	1892	R.	"	59	America.	33	Louisville.
Pratt, M. A.	1885	E.	"	41	"	37	Chicago.
Phillips, L. N.	1885	R.	Mount Hope.	65	"	12	Kansas.
Potter, J. T.	1885	R.	"	35	"	10	St. Louis.
Purdie, G. C.	1888	R.	Wichita.	34	"	10	Chicago.
Pardee, J. K.	1885	R.	"	34	"	10	Cincinnati.
Renz, E. B.	1885	R.	"	36	America.	8	Evansville.
Richmond, S. W.	1892	H.	"	45	"	15	Philadelphia.
Rose, W. T.	1892	R.	"	60	"	15	Philadelphia.
Shannon, T. H.	1892	R.	Cheney.	57	"	15	Iowa City.
Scott, S. E.	1892	R.	Godard.	34	"	12	Indiansapolis.
St. John, P. D.	1885	R.	Wichita.	34	"	12	New York city.
St. John, J. A.	1885	R.	"	34	"	12	Ann Arbor.
Sihen, H. B.	1893	R.	Audale.	4	"	4	Kansas City.
Swight, W.	1894	R.	Mount Hope.	26	America.	3	Kansas City.
Shultz, J. W.	1894	R.	Wichita.	35	America.	13	Louisville.
Thomas, P. S.	1885	R.	Derby.	53	"	27	Medical College.
Tucker, H. C.	1886	R.	Wichita.	42	"	13	National.
Terrell, J. H.	1892	H.	"	44	"	4	Washington.
Taylor, O. G.	1887	R.	"	38	"	4	Chicago.
Van Nuyts, J. D.	1885	R.	"	44	"	4	"
Walker, W. F.	1885	R.	Colwich.	41	"	4	Bennett.
Whitlock, E. W.	1885	H.	Wichita.	37	"	17	Hahnemann.
Wendell, A. H.	1885	E.	"	39	"	17	Philadelphia.
Whitlock, E. A.	1885	H.	"	23	"	14	St. Louis.
Zenner, John.	1885	R.	Colwich.	32	"	14	Missouri.
<i>Midwives:</i>							
Cobb, E. Emma.	1888	M.	Wichita.	34	"	11	Prussia.
Crosby, Cynthia A.	1885	M.	Clear Water.	57	"	10	Prussia.
Hoxie, A. L.	1888	M.	Wichita.	58	"	25	Prussia.
Manquin, Betty.	1885	M.	Greenwich.	40	"	13	Prussia.
Pryor, Hannah.	1888	M.	Wichita.	68	"	68	Prussia.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.	Location.	Age.....	Nativity.....	Years in practice.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
SEWARD COUNTY:									Kansas City.
Smith, Geo. S.....	R.	1891	Liberal.....	28	America.....	9	1891	Kansas City Medical College.....	Kansas City.
AVERS, S. F.....	R.	1896	North Topeka.....	45	America.....	23	1873	Belleview Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Allire, H. L.....	R.	1889	Topeka.....	27	"	2	1857	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Ashmore, Samuel.....	R.	1885	R.	59	"	32	1853	Cleveland	Cleveland.
Adams, Harriet E.....	R.	1895	R.	28	"	2	1894	Kansas	Topeka.
Arter, A. H.....	R.								
Baldwin, F. N.....	R.	1883	R.	28	America.....	7	1886	Boamont Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Bogart, W. F.....	R.	1895	E.	45	"	12	1883	American	"
Buchmaster, R. E.....	R.	1894	R.	26	"	1894	Kansas	Topeka.	
Beardsley, W.....	R.								
Brownfield, J. C.....	R.	1894	R.	61	America.....	42	1889	Rush Medical College.....	Springfield, Ill.
Brockert, Warren.....	R.								
Brownell, W. C.....	R.	1894	H.	31	America.....	5	1889	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Barnes, Ida C.....	R.	1885	R.	34	"	5	1890	Women's Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Burnes, Wm. L.....	R.	1886	E.	62	"	27	1856	Eclectic	Chicago.
Boam, S. A.....	R.	1885	R.	55	England	21	1870	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	London, Eng.
Brooks, H. A.....	R.	1894	E.	55	America.....	3	1882	Starling Medical College.....	Columbus.
Bailey, F. W.....	R.	1885	R.	46	"	20	1893	Kansas	Topeka.
Battley, F. H.....	R.								
Beers, Geo. L.....	R.	1885	R.	49	America.....	29	1865	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	New York city.
Braunstrum, W. T.....	R.	1885	H.	30	"	29	1856	Hahnemann Medical College.....	"
Baker, T. J.....	R.	1894	R.	50	America.....	4	1890	Moharry	Nashville.
Burgess, S. N.....	R.	1895	R.	56	"	30	1860	College of Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kankakee.
Bonham, W. T.....	R.	1894	R.	51	"	23	1871	Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville.
Blissby, Edgar.....	R.	1885	E.	48	"	15	1871	American School of Osteopathy.....	Kirksville, Mo.
Church, Mary V.....	R.								
Coldren, E. V.....	R.	1895	R.	44	America.....	23	1860	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.
Colcord, D. B.....	R.	1885	R.	53	"	20	1875	Belleview Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Cockey, M. G.....	R.	1885	R.	38	"	16	1879	Medical Department, University.....	Baltimore.
Carlson, A. W.....	R.	1885	R.	33	"	10	1875	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Clark, H. A.....	R.	1885	R.	45	"	20	1875	Rush	Chicago.
Davis, A. C.....	R.	1885	R.	60	"	37	1867	Medical Department, Iowa University.....	Des Moines.
Dawson, A.....	R.	1885	E.	"	"	25	1867	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Dick, George.....	R.	1885	H.	67	"	36	1861	Homeopathic Medical College.....	"
Dickinson, D. H.....	R.	1885	R.	39	America.....	13	1882	Medical Department, University.....	New York city.
Dudley, D. P.....	R.	1885	Auburn	60	"	31	1864	Dartmouth Medical College.....	Hanover, N.H.
Eastman, B. D.....	R.	1885	Topeka	49	America.....	24	1865	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	New York city.
Ellington, G. W.....	R.	1885	R.	42	America.....	11	1878	Jefferson Medical College.....	Philadelphia.
Eastham, Lon.....	R.	1894	E.	"	"	4	1881	American	St. Louis.

Fay, J. R.	E.	Topeka	America	40	America	7	Kansas City Medical College	Kansas City
Farber, J. L.	E.	Topeka	America	60	America	4	1856 Vacuum School	Chicago,
Francis, W. C.	S.	Topeka	America	37	America	4	1856 Bush Medical College	"
Gibson, Chas. C.	R.	Topeka	America	53	America	3	1871 Bush Medical College	Topeka,
Gilbert, J. L.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	America	3	1892 Kansas	Philadelphia.
Gabbey, R. S.	R.	Rosserville	America	1855	America	40	1855 Jefferson Medical College	Cincinnati.
Grant, S.	R.	Auburn	America	1855	America	25	1860 Ohio Medical College	"
Gibson, W. B.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	America	10	1883 American Health College	"
Green, C. N.	V.	Auburndale	America	1855	V.	16	1871 Ohio Medical College	"
Griggs, L. V.	N.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	10	1888 American Health College	Texas,
Green, E. B.	V.	Auburndale	America	1855	R.	20	1860 College Physicians and Surgeons	Ann Arbor.
Hamilton, W. C.	E.	Topeka	America	1855	E.	7	1871 Medical Department, University	Chicago.
Hibben, J. B.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	33	1852 Berkshire Medical College	Havana, Cuba.
Hozeboom, G. W.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	9	1888 Homeopathic	"
Howard, G. P.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	13	1882 Hahnemann	New York city.
Harding, Eva.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	18	1890 Missouri	Massachusetts,
Hamilton, Chas. L.	R.	Auburn	America	1854	R.	14	1890 Missouri	Chicago.
Hindman, J. D.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	25	1860 Ohio Medical College	St. Louis.
Hayes, L.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	25	1883 American Health College	"
Iserman, J. C.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	10	1871 Ohio Medical College	"
Jamison, J. M.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	16	1888 American Health College	"
Jones, J. Paul	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	20	1860 College Physicians and Surgeons	"
Kirby, Stella	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1871 Medical Department, University	"
Kirkpatrick, Thos.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1883 College Physicians and Surgeons	"
Kessinger, J. W.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1883 College Physicians and Surgeons	"
Klemp, H. F.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1863 Medicina del Nacional	"
Karr, W. A.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	20	1863 Medicina del Nacional	"
Kemper, M. H.	R.	Topeka	America	1856	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Kendall, Allen O.	R.	Topeka	America	1859	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Lindsey, W. S.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Lewis, J. P.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Long, D. T.	R.	Topeka	America	1859	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Longshore, Deborah K.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Laless, Amelia	R.	Topeka	America	1855	M.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Lowrance, H. S.	R.	Topeka	America	1856	E.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Linn, H. C.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McClintock, Clarence S.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McGuire, C. A.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McVey, R. E.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McVey, W.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McMahon, A. A.	R.	Topeka	America	1853	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
McKinley, L. D.	R.	Topeka	America	1859	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Meininger, C. F.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Mulvane, G. J.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Mitchell, M. R.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Minney, J. E.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Munn, L. H.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Miney, H. C.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Marion, S. E.	R.	Topeka	America	1855	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Moore, W. E.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
Moore, W.	R.	Topeka	America	1854	R.	20	1867 Hahnemann Medical College	"
			America	31	America	6	1879 Bush Medical College	Chicago.
			America	29	America	6	1893 Kansas	Topeka.
			America	27	America	5	1884 Bush	Chicago.
			America	56	America	5	1884 Bush	Philadelphia.
			America	21	America	1	1861 Jefferson Medical College	Kansas City.
			America	40	America	1	1882 Hahnemann Medical College	Chicago.
			America	62	America	12	1882 Hahnemann Medical College	Koekuk.
			America	28	America	35	1895 College Physicians and Surgeons	Chicago.
			America	35	America	6	1890 Hahnemann Medical College	Koekuk.
			America	49	America	13	1878 College Physicians and Surgeons	Cincinnati.
			America	39	America	17	1868 Ohio Medical College	Kansas City.
			America	29	America	6	1880 College Physicians and Surgeons	New York city.
			America	43	America	6	1880 Hellevue Hospital Medical College	Chicago.
			America	54	America	20	1875 Medical Department, University	Havana, Cuba.
			America	57	America	33	1852 Eclectic Medical Institute	"
			America	57	America	39	1852 Eclectic Medical Institute	"
			America	57	America	39	1891 Gross Medical College	Cincinnati.
			America	57	America	39	1891 Gross Medical College	Denver.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES — Continued.

Name and county.	School of practice.	Year of registration.....	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Year of graduation.....	College.	Place of graduation.
SHAWNEE COUNTY (Cont'd.)								
Millard, M. A.	1895 R.	Oakland.	48	America.....	22	1873	University of Buffalo.....	Buffalo.
Magee, R. S.	1895 R.	Topeka.	31	"	6	1890	St. Louis Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Miller, H. H.	1895 R.	Rossville.	45	"	23	1872	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.
Obenchain, N. L.	1891 E.	Topeka.	38	"	27	Under Doctor Elmeroth.....	Scammon, Ohio.	
Powell, T. M.	1895 R.	Rossville.	33	"	5	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.	
Pratt, H. F.	1895 R.	Topeka.	33	"	11	1891	Ohio Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Pearson, Silas	1895 E.	Topeka.	30	"	23	1885	Medical Department, University.....	Ann Arbor.
Peers, Theo. W.	1896 R.	R.	43	"	20	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keeckuk.
Pelton, D. R.	1890 R.	R.	43	"	30	1855	Melbourn Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Phillips, R. S.	1895 S.	R.	43	"	16	1883	Louisville.	Louisville.
Plummer, R. S.	1898 R.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ransom, Margaret.	1895	Topeka.	55	America.....	31	1879	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.
Reed, C. R.	1894 R.	"	32	"	6	1879	Jefferson Medical College.....	"
Baugh, A. A.	1895 R.	"	43	America.....	9	1877	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Chicago.
Righter, Wm. H.	1893 R.	"	36	"	37	1848	Missouri Homeopathic.....	St. Louis.
Ridgeway, Wm. H.	1893 R.	"	48	Germany	20	1878	Slusser's Homeopathic.....	Chicago.
Roby, Henry W.	1895 H.	"	32	America.....	4	1883	Hahnemann Medical College.....	St. Joseph, Mo.
Rogers, D.	1895 H.	"	36	"	10	1894	Northwestern Medical College.....	St. Louis.
Rupin, A.	1896 H.	"	37	Germany	25	1860	Cleveland Medical College.....	Cleveland.
Rider, L. A.	1895 H.	"	32	America.....	25	1886	Hahnemann "	Cincinnati.
Ropher, Julia	1893 M.	"	60	Germany	24	1880	Starling Medical College.....	Columbus.
Scheidt, E.	1893 R.	"	37	America.....	24	1873	Kansas Medical College.....	Topeka.
Scheidt, Mrs. S.	1893 M.	"	30	America.....	2	1895	Medical Department, University.....	Baltimore.
Shields, L. A.	1895 H.	"	25	America.....	50	1839	Iowa City, Iowa.	Iowa City.
Sheldon, S. E.	1895 R.	"	79	America.....	13	1891	Western Homeopathic.....	Cleveland.
Stewart, Mary E.	1895 H.	"	48	"	34	10	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Swain, J. A. G.	1895 R.	"	73	"	27	1873	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Krookuk.
Stewart, Wm. B.	1895 R.	"	44	"	26	1872	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Stewart, S. G.	1896 R.	"	47	"	23	1863	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Stotts, Frances.	1896 R.	"	48	"	30	1863	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.
Stouts, W. D.	1895 R.	"	48	"	"	"	"	"
Stroup, Margaret.	1895 H.	"	48	"	"	"	"	"
Sturgis, P. M.	1895 H.	"	79	America.....	"	"	"	"
Swift, M. A.	1895 H.	"	48	"	"	"	"	"
Swift, S. P.	1895 H.	"	73	"	"	"	"	"
Stroup, M. L.	1895 R.	Richland.	32	America.....	10	1873	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Tibbets, M. W.	1895 R.	Topeka.	50	"	26	1873	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Krookuk.
Taylor, W.	1895 R.	"	47	"	23	1872	Belle Vue Hospital Medical College.....	New York city.
Teff, H. K.	1894 R.	"	48	"	30	1863	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati.
Tobias, J. M.	1899 E.	Berryton.	48	"	"	"	"	"
Taylor, N. J.	1895 R.	Elmont.	48	"	"	"	"	"
Thompson, A.	1895 R.	"	48	"	"	"	"	"

Vernella, S. W.....	E. R.	Topeka.....	15	America.....	2	
Vaniman, A. W.....	R.	Oakland.....	36	"	13	Kansas Medical College.....
Wallace, W. R.....	R.	Topeka.....	48	"	17	Columbus.....
Weeks, Jos. J.....	R.	Topeka.....	47	America.....	1	Topeka.....
Ward, Milo Buel.....	R.	"	43	"	17	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Wallace, Agnes McKee.....	R.	"	43	"	1	Kansas Medical College.....
Westfield, J. M.....	R.	"	43	"	17	Keokuk.....
Webber, Gustavus.....	R.	"	32	"	1883	Topeka.....
Wehe, W. A.....	R.	"	32	"	1885	Indianapolis.....
Weed, —.....	R.	Richland.....	27	"	1	Washington.....
				"	3	Medical Department, University.....
				"	3	Ann Arbor.....
SHERIDAN COUNTY:						
Brown, W. H.....	R.	Sheridan.....	46	America.....	16	
Freeman, D. M.....	R.	Hoxie.....	58	"	33	Philadelphia.....
Freeman, E. C.....	R.	"	40	"	20	
Hall, F. A.....	R.	"	40	"	19	Albany.....
Miller, S. B.....	R.	Selden.....				
Tuttle, —.....	R.	Stoddard.....				
Midwives:						
Dodds, Mrs. Harvey.....	M.	Seguin.....	51	America.....	10	
Foster, Rachel.....	M.	Adelia.....				
Massingill, Mrs. A. J.....	M.	Sechin.....				
Pratt, Mrs. Geo. sr.....	M.	Stindley.....				
Sathoff, Mrs. J. H.....	M.	Seguin.....				
Walton, R. E.....	M.	Allison.....				
Worley, Mrs. —.....	M.	Hoxie.....				
SHERMAN COUNTY:						
Burwell, E. E.....	R.	Goodland.....	33	America.....	8	Iowa City, Iowa.....
Gandy, H. P.....	E.	"	44	"	23	
McDaniels, J. N.....	E.	7-37, Sec. 6.....	60	"	24	
Poff, J. M.....	E.	Goodland.....	41	"	17	Chicago.....
Rush, M. A.....	E.	"	38	"	17	
Smith, F. H.....	R.	"	38	"	14	
Boendall, Mary.....	M.	7-37, Sec. 23.....	52	Scotland.....	22	Iowa City, Iowa.....
Michael, H. E.....	M.	Goodland.....	52	America.....	25	
Wallace, Rebecca S.....	M.	"	56	"	22	
SMITH COUNTY:						
Bower, W. C.....	R.	Lebanon.....	29	America.....	6	Chicago.....
Cannon, Willis.....	R.	Smith Centre.....	35	"	11	Keokuk.....
Dykes, J. B.....	R.	Lebanon.....	44	"	10	Nashville.....
Golden, L. A.....	R.	Smith Centre.....	31	"	8	Michigan.....
Hispson, John.....	R.	"	27	"	1887	Chicago.....
Holmes, C. J.....	R.	"	18	"	1888	New York city.....
Leary, M. L.....	R.	Gaylor.....	32	"	13	Louisville.....
Lapman, A. E.....	H.	Kensington.....	39	"	28	Michigan.....
McManion, —.....	R.	Reamsville.....	44	"	13	Philadelphia.....
Slagle, B. W.....	R.	Smith Centr.....	34	"	10	Philadelphia.....

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES—Continued.

Name and county.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation	College,	Place of graduation.
School of practice.							
Year of registration.....							
SMITH COUNTY—Cont'd.:							
Midwives:							
Abbott, Martha.....	M.	Lebanon.....	60				
Bates, Martha E.....	M.	".....	50				
Cooper, Susannah.....	M.	".....	62				
Henson, L. C.....	M.	".....	48				
Hester, A. S.....	M.	".....	46				
Maples, Sarah M.....	M.	Stuart Centre.....	10				
Norton, Cynthia.....	M.	".....	40				
Pounds, M. R.....	M.	Smith Centre.....	63				
STAFFORD COUNTY:							
Alford, J. W.....	E.	Macksville.....	50	America.....	26	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati,
Akers, Geo. W.....	I.	Stafford.....	53	".....	22	1875 College, Physicians and Surgeons.....	Indianapolis,
Crouch, J. S.....	I.	".....	45	".....	11	1878 Kentucky School of Medicine.....	Louisville,
Dykes, J. P. H.....	I.	".....	33	".....	6	1881 Nashville Medical College.....	Nashville,
Haider, B. T.....	I.	".....	66	".....	35		
Hoofland, W. L.....	H.	St. John.....	48	America.....	22	1879 Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Cincinnati,
Limes, J. L.....	I.	Stafford.....	38	".....	10	1886 Memphis Hospital Medical College.....	Memphis,
Rose, J. N.....	I.	".....	33	".....	11	1881 Medical Department, University.....	Louisville,
Scott, T. W.....	I.	R.	St. John.....	".....	20	1881 Ann Arbor,	
Wilcox, W. R.....	I.	R.	Stafford.....	".....	6		
Wolf, W. L.....	I.	R.	".....	".....			
Midwives:							
Cope, Mrs. M. S.....	I.	I.	Stafford.....	40	America.....	23	
Wallace, Mrs. M.....	I.	I.	".....	44	".....	22	
Wasson, A. M.....	I.	I.	St. John.....	62	".....	15	
STANTON COUNTY:							
Cross, Mrs. C. V.....	R.	Gognac.....	40	America.....	7	1849 Louisville Medical College.....	Louisville,
Whitecroft, John E.....	R.	Edwin.....	65	".....	40		
Tontt, J. W.....	R.	Johnson.....	45	".....	12		
STEVENS COUNTY:							
Ebonotter, C. L.....	R.	Hugoton.....	36	Switzerland.....	9	1883 Iowa State University.....	Iowa City, Iowa.
Furness, H. F.....	H.	Lafayette.....	60	America.....	25	1883 Fulte Medical College.....	Cincinnati.
Hocket, V.....	H.	".....	59	".....	20		
Hocket, T. E.....	H.	".....	56	".....	15		
SLATER COUNTY:							
Audrey, J. Ion.....	R.	Hunnewell.....	44	America.....	19	1875 Iowa State Medical Association,	
Beard, H. G.....	R.	Milan.....	44	".....	20	1877 Miami Department, University.....	Nashville.
Barnett, W. O.....	R.	".....	48	".....			Cincinnati.

Collins, M.	1833	R.	Oxford, America.....	32	America.....	1891	Rush Medical College.....
Duffield, Samuel....	1833	H.	Gentia, Springs.....	56	America.....	28	Chicago.
Davis, G. W.	1833	E.	Wellington.....	56	America.....	12	Iowa City, Iowa.
Emerson, F. G.	1833	R.	"	32	America.....	12	Medical Department, University.....
Elliott, C. E.	1833	R.	"	25	{ 1869 Charity Hospital Medical College.....	1885	Medical Department, University.....
Forbes, C. C.	1833	R.	"	55	{ 1871 Wooster Medical College.....	1885	Charity Hospital Medical College.....
Freeman, B. B.	1833	H.	Conway Springs.....	63	39	1856	Cincinnati.
Goldsberry, Thos. M.	1833	R.	"	44	"	1856	St. Louis.
Geeslin, B. C.	1835	P. M.	South Haven.....	56	30	1856	St. Louis.
Gabbert, I. T.	1833	R.	Caldwell.....	40	14	1856	St. Louis.
Hurst, L. M.	1833	R.	Wellington.....	54	12	1856	St. Louis.
Harris, W. K.	1833	R.	Mulvane.....	43	30	1856	St. Louis.
Haze, J. N.	1833	R.	Milan.....	40	18	1856	St. Louis.
Hobson, William	1833	E.	Milerton.....	52	18	1856	St. Louis.
Holles, J. E.	1833	H.	Aston.....	64	20	1856	St. Louis.
Hoagland, Minnie	1894	H.	Oxford.....	25	20	1894	Ann Arbor.
Hayden, D. J.	1894	R.	Mulvane.....	24	1893	Kansas City.	
Justice, J. D.	1893	R.	Oxford.....	39	1893	St. Louis.	
Lemon, W. W.	1833	R.	South Haven.....	49	16	1878	Indiana.
Latta, J. M.	1833	R.	Milerton.....	39	28	1873	Indianapolis.
Middle, Wm. E.	1833	E.	Oxford.....	70	10	1873	Ann Arbor.
Maggard, L. J.	1833	R.	Conway Springs.....	26	1873	Michigan.	
McIlhenney, Robert	1833	R.	Wellington.....	26	1873	Missouri Medical College.....	
Martin, W. M.	1833	R.	Mayfield.....	56	3	1878	College Physicians and Surgeons.....
Neal, W. H.	1833	R.	Aston.....	28	32	1872	St. Louis.
Owens, W. D.	1833	H.	Guelph.....	35	14	1872	Nashville University.....
Pennypacker, O. P.	1833	A.	Wellington.....	30	11	1872	St. Louis Eclectic Medical Society.....
Pifer, J. D.	1833	R.	Corburn.....	44	1874	St. Louis.	
Pile, Eugene	1833	R.	Oxford.....	32	1893	Rush.	
Reid, J. G.	1894	E.	Wellington.....	46	1893	Rush.	
Rucker, J. G.	1833	R.	Belle Plaine.....	29	3	1891	Rush.
Rear, J. H. Q.	1833	R.	Wellington.....	57	11	1891	Rush.
Shelley, S. T.	1833	R.	Mulvane.....	36	30	1873	Rush.
Stiles, M.	1833	R.	Corburn.....	44	15	1873	Rush.
Smith, Edward	1833	R.	Oxford.....	39	15	1873	Rush.
Spitile, N. S. W.	1833	R.	Wellington.....	48	11	1873	Rush.
Staleup, H. G.	1833	R.	Rome.....	44	14	1873	Rush.
Uhl, L. L.	1833	R.	Gentia, Springs.....	49	14	1873	Rush.
Wallace, Bruce	1833	R.	Wellington.....	36	18	1873	Rush.
Webb, B. O.	1833	R.	Argonia.....	34	18	1873	Rush.
Wa Keeney, R.	1882	R.	Colby.....	42	19	1884	Hahnemann Medical College.....
Wa Keeney, R.	1882	R.	Rexford.....	25	3	1884	Hahnemann Medical College.....
Wa Keeney, R.	1888	R.	E.	46	18	1884	Hahnemann Medical College.....
THOMAS COUNTY:							
Beaver, Win. M.	1838	R.	America.....	42			
Budd, V. C.	1867	H.	America.....	25			
Patterson, H. G.	1888	E.	America.....	46			
TREFOG COUNTY:							
Jones, A. B.	1882	R.	America.....	38			

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES — Continued.

Name and county.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Years in practice.	Year of graduation	College.	Place of graduation.
School of practice.							
Year of registration							
WABANSEE COUNTY:							
Beds, G. C.	R.	Alma	America	35	1886	Belleview Hospital Medical College	New York city
Curtield, E. W.	R.	Alta Vista	America	31	1879	College of Medicine and Surgery	Cincinnati
Eldridge, J. Z.	R.	Wilmington	America	34	1875	College Physicians and Surgeons	Krookuk
Hazzard, D. H.	R.	Alma	America	45	1875	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor
Kemper, J. W.	R.	Maple Hill	America	29	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kansas Medical College	Topeka
Minney, F. W.	R.	Paxico	America	29	1885	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk
Schneck, F. E.	R.	Harveyville	America	29	1885	Iowa State University	Iowa City, Iowa
Schmidt, H. R.	R.	Alma	America	38	1876	Jefferson Medical College	Philadelphia
Taylor, J. W.	R.	Eskridge	America	34	1871	Eclectic Institute	Cincinnati
Trivett, M. F.	R.	Alma	America	40	1871	Homeopathic Medical College	Detroit
Watts, T. Norwood	R.	Alma	America	50	1873	Ohio Medical College	Iowa City, Iowa
Goodsell, S.	R.	Alta Vista	America	60	1873	Licentiate	Cincinnati
MATTOPS:							
Walker, Mary E.	M.	Paxico	America	42	1877	Ohio Medical College	Cincinnati
Zaecker, Louise	M.	Alma	America	10	1877	Rush Medical College	Chicago
WALLACE COUNTY:							
Hays, A. W.	R.	Sharon Springs	America	32	1875	Antioch Medical College	Cincinnati
Hammond, C.	R.	Wallace	America	27	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	Chicago
WASHINGTON COUNTY:							
Armstrong, E. S.	R.	Washington	America	34	1875	Northwestern Medical College	Ohio
Fugate, —	R.	Greenleaf	America	39	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	Indianapolis
Gurney, S. D.	R.	Palmer	America	52	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	Ann Arbor
Green, J. H.	R.	Washington	America	53	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	St. Joseph, Mo.
Gardner, M. N.	R.	Washington	America	40	1874	College Physicians and Surgeons	Keokuk
(Hill) W. W.	R.	Greenleaf	America	35	1874	Ensworth Medical College	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hollowell, D. J.	R.	Haddam	America	31	1876	Ensworth Medical College	St. Joseph, Mo.
Hoover, J. H.	R.	Haddam	America	48	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
Hoxie, Joseph	R.	Holtenberg	America	36	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
Herney, A.	R.	Hanover	America	56	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
Jacobs, William	R.	Washington	America	23	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
McGranghey, A.	R.	Holtenberg	America	40	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
Moll, Louis	R.	Hanover	America	23	1876	American Medical College	St. Louis
Maintz, R. W.	R.	Linn	America	52	1876	University Wurzburg	Germany
Munk, G. W.	R.	Barnes	America	25	1876	Missouri Medical College	St. Louis
Morris, S. B.	R.	Washington	America	49	1876	University	St. Louis
Moore, G. W.	R.	Palmer	America	30	1876	Northwestern Medical College	St. Louis
Feeley, J. G.	R.	Lanham, Neb.	America	28	1893	Missouri Medical College	St. Louis

Ocheltree, H. M.	1895	R. H. Haddam 36	America 7	College Physicians and Surgeons. 8	Keokuk.
Potter, H. E.	1889	H. R. Clifton 30	" 7	Homeopathic Medical College. 1885	St. Louis.
Runkle, W. S.	1886	R. Washington. 30	" 7	Cincinnati. 1873	Cincinnati.
Roseborough, A. L.	1886	R. Barnes. 33	" 13	" Northwestern. 1889	St. Joseph, Mo.
Smith, J. G.	1896	R. Hanover. 32	" 1	" Easworth. 1891	"
Sutton, N. M.	1895	E. Washington. 42	" 1	Certificate State Board of Examiners.	Kansas.
Sutton, G. W.	1895	E. Haddam. 49	" 24	"	"
Stapleton, F. P.	1892	E. Linn. 25	" 1880	Marion-Sims Medical College. 1892	St. Louis.
Seufert, John.	1892	R. Barnes. 34	" 16	" Northwestern. 1883	St. Joseph, Mo.
Tyler, D. C.	1886	R. Clifton. 33	" 6	Rush.	Chicago.
Whistine, E. G.	1885	R. Washington. 46	" 15	Certificate State Board of Examiners.	Kansas.
Welch, S. S.	1886	R. Hollenberg. 56	" 28	Belleue Hospital Medical College.	New York.
Willis, H. Q.	1892	R. Morrow. 24	" 2	Ensworth Medical College. 1890	St. Joseph, Mo.
<i>Midiatives:</i>					
Aurner, C. H.	1892	M. Hanover. 39	America. 5	.....	.....
Adams, Elizabeth.	1896	M. Monroe. 40	Ireland. 23	.....	.....
Bussee, B.	1891	M. Hanover. 40	Germany. 16	.....	.....
Buck, Emma.	1891	M. Clifton. 59	America. 25	.....	.....
Dreske, Emily.	1895	M. Hollenberg. 59	America. 35	.....	.....
Foster, Ann.	1894	M. Clifton. 61	England. 30	.....	.....
Harris, A. E.	1891	M. Day. 41	America. 18	.....	.....
Johnson, Mrs. W. S.	1888	M. Clifton. 54	Germany. 25	.....	.....
Kling, Mrs. E.	1891	M. Lanham, Neb. 44	America. 20	.....	.....
Kanke, Mrs. E.	1895	M. Lanham. 33	Germany. 9	.....	.....
Myers, Magdaline.	1895	M. Palmer. 46	Canada. 10	.....	.....
Stiel, Caroline.	1896	M. Strawberry. 39	Canada. 10	.....	.....
Scheetz, Mrs. C. ....	.....	M. Hanover. 52	Germany. 14	.....	.....
<i>WICHITA COUNTY:</i>					
Doyle, Adolphus M.	1887	E. Leo. 45	America. 9	American Medical College. 1882	St. Louis.
Kappa, A. R.	1888	R. 38	America. 10	Starling. 1878	Columbus.
<i>WILSON COUNTY:</i>					
Allen, Frank T.	1885	R. Neodesha. 36	America. 12	Chicago Medical College. 1873	Chicago.
Cormack, A. W.	1885	E. Fredonia. 42	" 11	Eclectic Medical Institute. 1875	Cincinnati.
Duncan, M. A.	1885	R. Buxton. 30	" 7	Ohio Medical College.	"
Dodd, Theo. F. C.	1885	R. Altoona. 49	" 28	University of Michigan. 1857	Ann Arbor.
Denslow, —.	1894	R. New Albany. 69	" 30	Rush Medical College. 1853	Chicago.
Jones, B. E.	1885	R. Buffalo. 26	" 2	Louisville Medical College. 1884	Louisville.
Johnson, W. M.	1887	R. Rest. 33	" 1	.....	.....
Long, C. W.	1885	R. Neodesha. 38	" 16	Cleveland Medical College. 1852	Cleveland.
McDonald, W. H.	1885	R. La Fontaine. 25	" 3	Indiana. 1890	Indianapolis.
McCray, M. E.	1885	E. New Albany. 33	" 5	American. 1890	St. Louis.
McCartney, A. E.	1885	E. Neodesha. 44	" 27	Certificate State Board of Examiners.	Keokuk.
Marshman, A. G.	1885	R. Buffalo. 42	" 20	College Physicians and Surgeons.	"
Moore, Mrs. L. M.	1886	R. Rest. 53	" 6	.....	.....
Pittie, Geo., jr.	1896	R. Benevent. 40	" 14	Baltimore State University.	Baltimore.
Perkins, A. N.	1885	R. Fredonia. 37	" 15	Kentucky School of Medicine. 1874	Kentucky.
Sharp, E. G.	1892	E. La Fontaine. 35	" 1884	Missouri Medical College. 1894	Certificate.
Summers, M. L.	1885	R. Altoona. 33	" 1	Hospital College of Med. and Surgery. 1893	Louisville.
Vaughn, W. F.	1894	R. Neodesha. 24	" 1	Kansas City Medical College. 1893	Kansas City.

REGISTRATION OF PHYSICIANS AND MIDWIVES - Concluded.

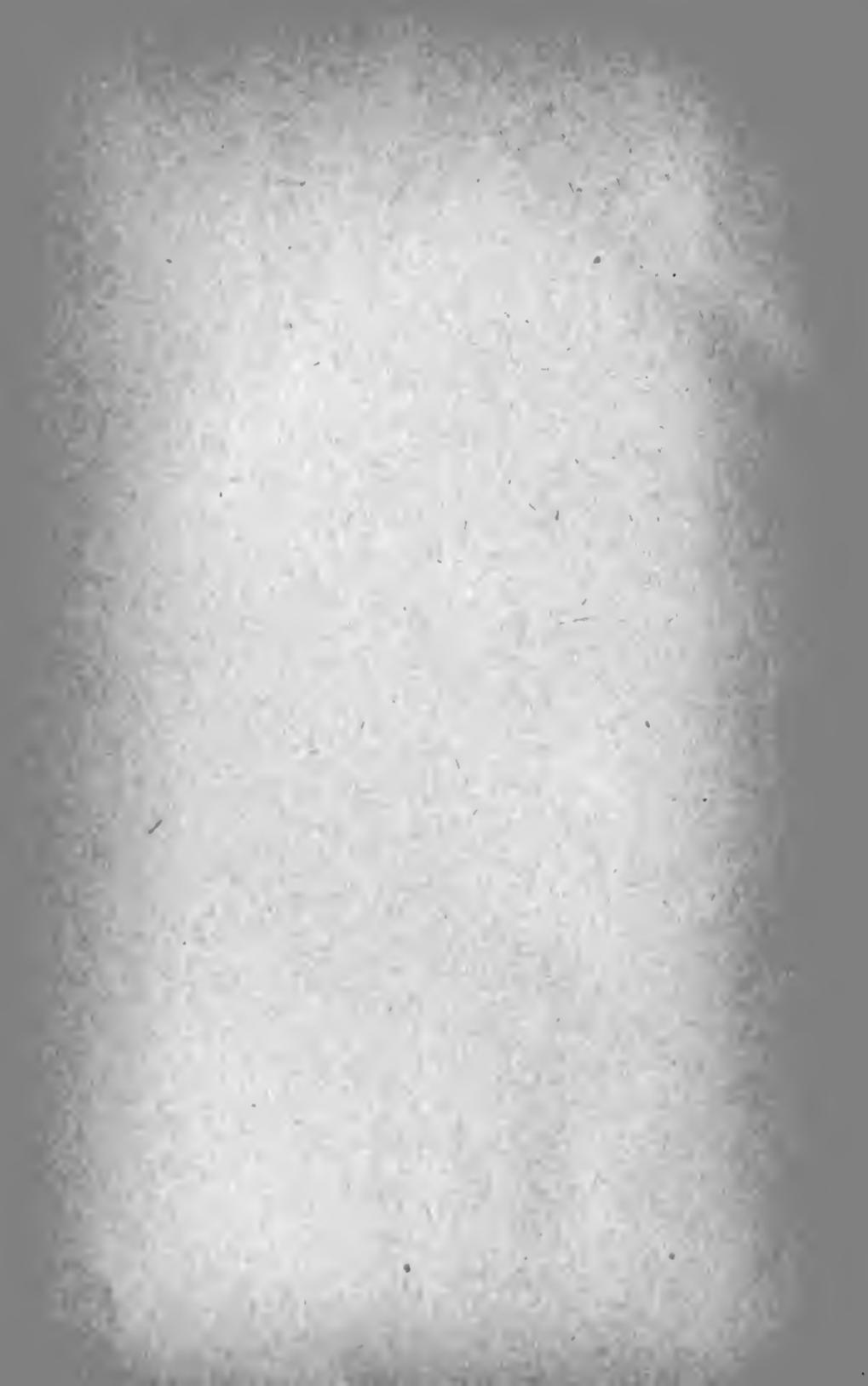
Name and county.	School of practice.	Location.	Age	Nativity.	Year of graduation.....	Years in practice.	College.	Place of graduation.
WILSON, CORSTY — <i>Concl.</i>								
Willis, J. R.	R.	Fredonia	56	America.....	1851		Indiana Medical College	Indianapolis.
Woodard, T. B.	E.	Neodesha	51	"	1857		Certificate State Board of Examiners	
Wiley, Frank M.	R.	Fredonia	30	"	1857		Starling Medical College	Columbus.
Wetmore, R. B.	R.	Coyville	50	"	1866		Rush	Chicago.
WOODSON, CORSTY:								
Browning, W. F.	E.	Yates Center	45	America.....	10	1833	St. Louis Medical College	St. Louis.
Bacon, S. J.	E.	Neosho Falls	45	England	17	1876	Kansas City Medical College	Kansas City.
Clemens, Joseph.	E.	"	70	America	17	1850	Cincinnati	Cincinnati.
Greville, D.	E.	Vernon	63	"	36	1870	Indiana Medical College	Indianapolis.
Hearn, Thomas.	R.	Toronto	48	"	21		Kansas City Medical College	
Jones, T. A.	E.	Burt	43	"	13		Eclectic Medical Institute	
Jones, C. R.	E.	R.	40	"	23		Indiana Medical College	
Jones, J. L.	R.	Neosho Falls	50	"	27		Medical College	Louisville.
Jones, E. D.	R.	Yates Center	42	America	21	1871	Ohio Medical College	"
Kelleherberger, E. K.	R.	Neosho Falls	40	"	19	1892	Cincinnati	Cincinnati.
Lieurance, A. J.	R.	Yates Center	27	"	29		Marion-Sims Medical College	St. Louis.
Lee, Geo. W.	R.	Toronto	51	"	29		Eclectic Medical Institute	
Mann, A. H.	R.	"	54	"	29		Louisville Medical College	Louisville.
Maxson, D. C.	R.	Neosho Falls	42	"	12	1885	Marion-Sims Medical College	Cincinnati.
Spalding, C. S.	R.	Yates Center	45	"	21	1871	Eclectic Medical Institute	
Shares, H. G.	R.	"	"	"			Kansas City Medical College	Kansas City.
West, H. W.	R.	"	"	"			Chicago	Chicago.
Wharton, E. V.	R.	"	"	"			Boston.	Kansas City.
WYANDOTTE COUNTY:								
Attermann, J. L.	U.	Kansas City	47	America	20	1894	Kansas City Medical College	Kansas City.
Alexander, S.	R.	Argentine	48	"	21	1869	Chicago	Chicago.
Aubert, Miss G. H.	R.	"	42	"	7			
Bonesteel, W.	R.	Kansas City, Mo.	53	"	32	1876	Medical Department, University	Kansas City.
Benson, T. C.	R.	"	37	"	3	1891	Kansas City Medical College	
Boober, John.	R.	"	33	England	1	1871	Philadelphia.	Philadelphia.
Beem, E. D. B.	R.	"	44	America	23	1871	Kansas City Medical College	Kansas City.
Brunig, F. H.	R.	Argentine	32	Germany	2	1894	University	
Baum, F.	R.	Kansas City	33	"	9	1887	Kansas City	
Cornell, Howard M.	R.	"	23	America	1	1892	Kansas City	
Christman, G. W.	R.	"	35	"	29	1860	McDowell	St. Louis.
Campbell, F.	R.	"	36	Canada	12	1888	Medical Department, University	Ann Arbor.
Colburn, J. M.	R.	"	34	"	8		Medical Department, University	Ann Arbor.
Dowas, H. M.	R.	"	29	"	13	1890	Chicago.	Chicago.
Dart, Jennie M.	R.	"	"	"	1	1893	Cincinnati.	Cincinnati.
Denis, R. O.	R.	Argentine	"	"		1889	Eclectic Medical Institute	

Diedrich, Peter.....	Kansas City.....	53	Germany.....	America.....	7	Missouri Homeopathic College.....	Iowa City, Iowa	St. Louis,
Doyle, E. M.	R.	1885	R.	H.	31	Iowa State University.....	Cleveland,	Iowa City,
Elliot, P. E.	H.	1893	H.	H.	31	Homeopathic Medical College.....	Kansas City,	Kansas City,
Eager, J. L. B.	R.	1895	R.	R.	23	Kansas City	"	"
Finnegan, J. T.	R.	1895	R.	R.	37	"	"	"
Gray, George M.	R.	1893	R.	R.	38	"	"	"
Graham, G. H.	R.	1894	R.	R.	31	Edinburgh University.....	Scotland.	Chicago,
Glasscock, S. S.	R.	1893	R.	R.	38	Rush Medical College.....	Chicago.	Kansas City,
Gordon, E. W.	R.	1895	R.	R.	29	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.	"
Gates, W. J.	H.	1895	H.	H.	30	Kansas City Homeopathic College.....	Nashville.	"
Harrison, W. L.	R.	1893	R.	R.	10	Kansas City Medical College.....	St. Louis,	"
Howell, H. S.	R.	1893	R.	R.	39	Meharry Medical College.....	St. Louis,	Indianapolis,
Harrison, R. T.	R.	1895	R.	R.	40	"	Indiansapolis,	Chicago.
Hindnott, Frank O.	R.	1894	R.	R.	40	"	"	"
Holland, J. H.	H.	1895	H.	H.	40	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Louisville,	"
Hughes, P. D.	R.	1895	R.	R.	40	Hahnemann Medical College.....	Iowa City, Iowa.	"
Lutz, E. J.	R.	1895	R.	R.	37	Fort Wayne College of Medicine.....	Chicago.	"
Lewis, J. K.	R.	1895	R.	R.	38	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.	"
McCallan, F. M.	R.	1895	R.	R.	38	Kansas City Homeopathic College.....	St. Louis,	"
Mitchell, J. A.	R.	1896	R.	R.	44	"	Ann Arbor.	"
Miller, J. P.	R.	1893	R.	R.	44	"	St. Joseph, Mo.	"
Mason, W. S.	R.	1894	R.	R.	43	"	Philadelphia.	"
Morgan, John.....	R.	1894	R.	R.	43	"	Philadelphia.	"
Medearis, C. M.	R.	1895	R.	R.	64	Rush Medical College.....	Iowa City, Iowa.	"
Martin, J. C.	R.	1895	R.	R.	34	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.	"
May, J. W.	R.	1896	R.	R.	62	Medical Department, University.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.	"
Neville, Geo. W.	R.	1893	R.	R.	45	Envirorth Medical College.....	Baltimore.	"
Newton, R. C.	R.	1893	R.	R.	71	"	Brooklyn.	"
Nason, Z. ^a	R.	1894	R.	R.	50	Jefferson Medical College.....	Cincinnati.	"
Obson, C. H.	R.	1894	R.	R.	46	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Chicago.	"
Owens, F. M.	R.	1895	R.	R.	39	"	Philadelphia.	"
Powell, J. B. R.	R.	1893	R.	R.	44	"	New York city.	"
Poole, J. G.	R.	1885	R.	R.	36	Certificate Wyandotte Co. Med. Soc.	Kansas City.	"
Palmer, Charles.....	R.	1895	R.	R.	16	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.	"
Pohlek, G. I.	R.	1885	R.	R.	30	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Keokuk.	"
Perkins, J. W.	R.	1895	R.	R.	13	Bennett Medical College.....	Chicago.	"
Ramsey, E. S.	R.	1895	R.	R.	35	Medical Department, University.....	Munich, Ger.	"
Richard, N. B.	R.	1895	R.	R.	50	Howard Medical College.....	Boston.	"
Stemen, Wm. E.	R.	1896	R.	R.	73	Belleme Hospital Medical College.....	Louisville.	"
Simpson, J. Y.	R.	1895	R.	R.	27	Fort Wayne Medical College.....	New York city.	"
Sabin, A. L.	R.	1895	R.	R.	34	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.	"
Swarts, E.	R.	1893	R.	R.	6	Bennett Medical College.....	New York city.	"
Smith, D. M.	R.	1894	R.	R.	20	Eclectic Medical Institute.....	Chicago.	"
Shirey, S. G.	R.	1896	R.	R.	38	Physio-Electric.	Cincinnati.	"
Stemen, Chas. M.	R.	1890	R.	R.	34	"	Indianapolis.	"
Tenney, A. P.	R.	1893	R.	R.	34	John M. Sonder.	Boston.	"
Todd, V. L.	R.	1895	R.	R.	73	Fort Wayne Medical College.....	Fort Wayne, Ind.	"
Thompson, J. N.	R.	1895	R.	R.	21	Howard.	Baltimore.	"
Wilner, J. O.	R.	1895	R.	R.	32	College Physicians and Surgeons.....	Kansas City.	"
Waits, W. F.	R.	1895	R.	R.	34	Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.	"
					12	Jefferson Medical College.....	Kansas City.	"
						Medical Department, University.....	Philadelphia.	"
						"	Indiana.	"
						"	Cincinnati.	"
						"	Boston.	"
						"	Fort Wayne.	"
						"	Baltimore.	"
						"	Brooklyn.	"
						"	Cincinnati.	"
						"	Philadelphia.	"
						"	Kansas City.	"
						"	Philadelphia.	"
						"	Kansas City.	"



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